PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, ... *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, . . *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
To all Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1867. NO. 277.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues)..... $4 00.
In Clubs of Twenty..... 1 50.
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

NEW YORK AND PARIS FASHIONS

FOR AUGUST.

[From our Fashion Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, July, 1867.

THE SEASIDE WATERING PLACES.

It is getting to be the fashion for young ladies to demand a written agreement to the fulfillment of certain conditions, before they venture to risk their happiness upon the uncertain sea of matrimony.

One stipulates for the regular payment of $1,000 per annum for "pocket money," in addition to sufficient for housekeeping; another insists that she never be asked to do "a stitch of sewing;" another is content to provide for an unlimited supply of *bon-bons*, and a fourth, that wherever eleven months of the year are spent, one, the month of August, shall be devoted to the "seaside."

Sensible girl, the last. One month of seabathing is compensation for the trials of the other eleven, especially if the accessories of society and other things are not wanting.

To take board for the summer at some cheap and dreary farm-house is about the slowest and most exasperating form of martyrdom to which women, residents of a city, can be subjected, yet it is one to which, for the sake of children and sometimes to satisfy some dim longing of their own, they are often compelled to submit.

Let them eschew it hereafter and forever. Go to the sea side, tumble about in the surf, pick up shells upon the beach, eat three hearty meals per day, sleep two hours in the afternoon and the whole live long night, and they will go home rejuvenated; quite ready to do the picking and canning or preserving, to nurse Willie through the measles, or aunt Sarah through the annual inflammatory rheumatism. And even to the close of the long winter, will still retain some of the buoyancy infused into heart and limbs by the wild wonder of the waves, and the beating of the electric surf upon the sea shore.

It is provoking to see how many lazy girls enjoy the summer advantages which their toiling, harassed mothers at home so much more need. To women confined the year round to the dull routine of household cares, a month at a seaside watering place is a glimpse of paradise. The sense of freedom, of space, is of itself unutterable enjoyment. Then the leisure, the delicious leisure to read, or walk, or dress, or rock, without thinking of dozens of things that must be done, and the perpetual, ever recurring question of what is to be had for breakfast, dinner and tea, if it did not seem to be almost a crime, would be as near to perfect happiness as one need ever expect to get in this life. The sea-side is year by year attracting a large number of votaries. Our people are learning to love the ocean for its own sake, and also because more than any other agency, it has the power to give them back the life and energy they so recklessly throw away in their eager desire for wealth.

TOILETTES AT THE SEA SIDE.

In making preparations for a month's sojourn at any sea side watering place, it must be remembered that gay colors and warm tints are not only admissable but necessary to the production of a fine effect. The gray neutrality of earth, sea and sky is relieved and fairly illuminated by a scarlet jacket and rose-colored dress.

A traveling suit of gray is now part of almost every lady's creed, but for beauty's sake put it away in a trunk until it is time to go home again. Don't even wear a gray morning dress, unless it is relieved by blue, cherry-colored or Persian bands, and even your pretty gray grenadine will be improved by an Empress sash of crimson satin or a short Senorita jacket in some light color.

Scarlet Breton jackets are exceedingly pretty seaside wear. They are made of fine cloth, cashmere or flannel, and the peculiarity consists in the embroidery, which is executed in varied colors, orange, blue, scarlet, white and black. A shield, a scapulary, or some other emblem, is always embroidered upon the left breast. They are charmingly worn with white or buff morning dresses, no other outside garment being required for the promenade upon the beach, the lounge upon the wide piazza, or even a drive to Pleasure Bay, with the exception of a slouched or very wide brimmed hat, which no young or old lady should go without.

Black lace shawls arranged as mantillas, the point over the forehead, are very fashionable, but though graceful and picturesque, especially for outdoor evening wear, and useful, as affording gentlemen an opportunity to fold them over fair shoulders, yet they are not sufficient protection from the heat of the sun and cease to be attractive when they become too common. As for the little, round, rimless straw hats, they are worse than useless; they are simply a provocation, and much better left at home.

Short dresses are extremely useful for walking upon the beach; we have never before had a costume so convenient as this, so little in the way, so well adapted to exercise without fatigue, and in its way, when properly made, so picturesque and becoming. Gored tunics, with boddice or high waist attached, made in bright colors, and worn over a plain gray skirt or complete dress, are the prettiest designs we have seen; cerise over gray, crimson over buff, blue over light brown, green over black, or purple over green, are all good combinations, and are more effective when a simple bodice, with straps over the shoulder, is attached to the tunic, the high waist made of the same material as the dress skirt, and the skirt trimmed with two bands the color of the tunic.

Warm wraps, a water-proof cloak, and a dressing sack are all indispensable at the seaside, the latter is, of course, anywhere, wherever a lady has to make her toilet, but it is so particularly here, because it can be used also for the afternoon nap, and saves the wrinkling of nice morning wrappers, an item where washing is expensive and troublesome.

Above all, don't be afraid to take plenty of clothes, take all the pretty things you have got; frequent changes are requisite, freshness being of more importance than cost. There will be the usual growl about the quantity of luggage, but that is soon over, and you will have the satisfaction of being nicely dressed and of being able to do as other people do, a great point when you are in Rome, instead of at home.

Moreover, the self-denial is wholly thrown away. The railroad carries your trunks, not your husband, and if you reduce yourself to a carpet-bag, he will grumble just as much at carrying that.

Proprietors of watering place hotels are happily beginning to discover and provide for the wants of their *clientelle*. The recent structures of this kind are built on vast and vastly improved principles; where space is no object and trunks are, it is absurd to build little boxes of rooms, and the later models show great improvement in this respect. All that is required now is that wide, roomy closets should be attached to each apartment, instead of a small pony wardrobe, just large enough to hold a cravat and a pair of boots. It is so manifestly the interest of the hotel keepers to provide room and abundant accommodations for their lady guests, that it is surprising for interest's sake alone that they have not done it. The presence of women, and their gay and varied styles of dress, make half and more than half the charm to men of summer watering places. And their requirements should, therefore, find indulgence, at least from those who reap the profits.

EVENING AND BALL-ROOM COSTUMES.

These deserve a separate paragraph, as they always require a separate and enlarged receptacle in making a transit.

It has been intimated that freshness is the great desideratum of summer dresses, worn very much in public, and this is especially the case with the light, thin, vaporous fabrics worn in the evening and in hotel ball-rooms. Elaborate designs and mixed trimmings soon become wearisome, and either produce a bad effect on one that is lost in a crowd, but fresh, pure and that seeming simplicity, which is the highest quality of art, never loses its charm.

To make sure of being always well dressed, have your evening dresses either black or white, and the toilette complete throughout, without any incongruous mixture of color. White may be worn with black and black with white, but it is very difficult to place a color in conjunction with either, without vulgarizing it.

Pure white or mystic black toilettes are, however, but little appreciated as yet in the ball-room, and I shall proceed to describe the prettiest of those I have seen.

The first one that I recall was composed of green and white tulle, the underskirt laid in alternate flounces, and over these green gauze tunic, bracaded in white silk daisies, and looped up at the side with a cordon of these pretty flowers, which extended and wound itself about the low boddice. The head-dress was a simple cluster of daisies placed high on the left side, over the frizette.

Another very pretty dress was of blue tulle over blue crape, the boddice laid in Grecian folds and ornamented with a white frosted rose in front and upon the shoulders—the skirt without other trimming, simply looped on one side with a bunch of the same flowers.

A dress of white Chambery gauze, gored without pleats over white silk, was very striking. The skirt had a very long train, but was perfectly plain, with the exception of garlands of green leaves, studded with small blue flowers, which were festooned across the front and back, and united upon the shoulder and under the arms with blue silk or ribbon rosettes.

Two charming dresses, worn by two equally charming young ladies, attracted a great deal of attention at a dress hop given recently, but whether it was the young ladies or the dresses, that attracted the most, I am unable to determine. The costumes were precisely similar, except that one was composed of an underdress of *pink silk* with a tunic of spotted silver tulle over it, and the other of blue, with a tunic arranged in the same manner. The ornaments of the first, moreover, were pink roses, and those of the latter silver leaves. The wearer of the blue dress was the most perfect blonde I have ever seen; her sister was less striking, but more regular in feature. Altogether they were the sensation of the evening.

A very peculiar and effective dress is made of gold colored silk, the skirt and corset or boddice cut in one, without pleats but with a very long train. Down the back of the dress, extending its entire length, from the top of the boddice to the edge of the skirt, is a band of brown satin, studded on either side with pearl beads. In front there is a short round apron of brown satin, also studded upon the edge with pearl beads, what is called a "free mason's apron." The high body and long sleeves are composed of alternate puffings and insertions of lace.

A very rich dress worn by a young matron will close our list. It was of blue unwatered moire, embroidered round the bottom with white silk and small pearl beads. The stomacher to which was attached a girdle and ornaments for the top of the sleeves, were composed of a net-work of pearls with pendant fringe. The effect was altogether very beautiful and becoming.

The straight open sleeve, with a coat sleeve beneath, is the most fashionable and by far the most *distingue* of the new "flowing" styles. It is exceedingly well adapted for elegant toilettes and will be in great vogue for the coming autumn.

A WORD ABOUT BATHING DRESSES.

To leave out bathing dresses entirely in a fashion letter written from the sea-side, would be indeed to drop the Prince from Hamlet. Not that there is anything new to write about them. All that can be said, is to urge every lady to provide one for herself. A few days of hiring, at fifty cents per bath, will make away with the cost of a nice serviceable suit, which can be kept from one year to another and save the necessity of making so hideous a guy of one's self as the common bathing suits do.

Full trousers and blouse with Garibaldi waist attached of gray serge or flannel, bound with blue or scarlet merino, is as good as anything, with coarse straw "wide awake" hat, for the protection of the hair. It is as well, however, to leave the *chignon* in the dressing-room.

NEW STYLES IN JEWELRY.

Some exquisite novelties in jewelry are in course of preparation for the fall and winter season, which will rival the Parisian models from which they were taken. They consist mainly of antique heads and sphynx heads, admirably engraved upon "smoked" topaz and amethyst. The cutting upon the stones is exceedingly fine, and the dark delicacy of the workmanship is thrown into relief by small diamonds of the purest water, which form necklaces, ear-rings and diadems or stars upon the forcheads of these mythical goddesses.

A new form has been given to gentlemen's rings—the stones are now cut very long and narrow, and the bands across which they are laid frequently composed of three or four fine chains. The favorite stone for a "gift" ring to a gentleman is the "Amazon;" it is believed by the Japanese to possess the power of perpetuating affection. JENNIE JUNE.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

The Annual Examinations at Washington---Pleasant Surprise---Commencement Exercises.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., July 29th, 1867.

It is not a violent presumption that your readers would enjoy a brief account of the proceedings of commencement week at this seat of learning. By the terms of union, the united college of Washington and Jefferson is to hold its Annual Literary Festival alternately at Canonsburg and Washington. The inauguration of President Edwards took place here in April of last year, and the first session of the combined institution was the joyful sense of the compliment and his warm and prayerful wishes for the welfare of the young men.

It seems that, thus far, the number of students has been about equal in both places,—say an average of 120 at each. The Senior Junior and Sophomore Classes are instructed at Canonsburg, and the Scientific Classes, the Freshmen and the Preparatory Classes at Washington.

A WITNESS.

A Washington dispatch says: Some excitement has been occasioned among travelers between this point and New York, by a report that the bridge across the Susquehanna river at Havre De Grace, is unsafe, and liable to give way. Inspections of the bridge have lately been made by the most accomplished civil engineers, among them B. H. Latrobe, the chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in which it has been discovered that the trestle work of the long spans of the bridge between the piers, had commenced to give way.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Sheridan's Removal Before the Cabinet.

The President's Mind Made Up in the Premises.

The Published Impeachment Testimony True.

Reservation for Indian Tribes in Texas.

Federal Officers for Idaho Territory.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1867.

Sheridan's Proposed Removal.

The regular Tuesday meeting of the Cabinet to-day was protracted, although the Secretary of State and Attorney General were not present. The principal feature of to-day's session is understood to have been the consideration of General Sheridan's successor. The President seemed disposed to select Gen. Hancock, and it is more than probable that he will be named in the course of a few days as the commander of Military District No. 5. General Grant's arrival to-day, it is claimed in some quarters, may operate against General Sheridan's being relieved, but the President has stated to several gentlemen within a few hours that his mind is fully made up in the premises.

The Impeachment Testimony.

Some of the Western papers have lately published what purports to be *verbatim* extracts of evidence before the Judiciary Committee, taken on the impeachment investigation relative to President Johnson's alleged interview with Booth on the day succeeding his inauguration as Vice President. It is true that such testimony was taken by the committee, but it was subsequently stricken out on the ground that it did not relate to any acts of Mr. Johnson since he became President.

Indian Reservation.

The Indian Bureau has received additional intelligence showing that it will be an easy matter to obtain a large reservation in Northern Texas, on which to place the Indian tribes, with whom it is proposed to make peace.

The Surratt Case.

The prosecution have concluded their argument in the Surratt trial, the district attorney having spoken for three days. The jury gave evident signs of impatience to-day, and are seemingly very anxious that the case should be submitted to them at once. It is believed that they will retire on Thursday evening, to deliberate on their verdict.

General Grant

Reached this city this morning, despite the newspaper paragraphs to the contrary. Nothing positive is known respecting his future movements, though he has not started for Tennessee.

The English Cotton Cases.

The Government has the best reason for believing that the defendants in the English cotton cases will soon settle the same, and the claims will probably be paid in full.

Officers of Idaho Territory.

It is understood that the President will soon make new appointments for Federal offices in the territory of Idaho, notwithstanding the recess of the Senate. The ground of his anticipated action in the matter is based upon the fact that he removed the Governor and other Federal officers in this Territory before the passage of the tenure of office bill, and the Senate rejected the nominations made to fill said offices after the passage of the bill, and also rejected similar nominations at the last session. He claims, therefore, he has power to make new appointments for the vacant positions, inasmuch as they were vacant before the passage of the act above referred to.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

It is expected the commissioners appointed under the act of Congress to treat with hostile Indians will assemble at St. Louis on the 6th of August for organization and arrangement of a programme. Those now in the Atlantic States will start for the point of rendezvous at once. No difficulty is apprehended. The territory proposed will be appropriated as a permanent home for the Indians. That portion of it comprising the Northwestern section of Texas is cut off from the residue of the State by what is called the Stake Plains and Sandy Waste, and the consent of the State, if that indeed should be deemed necessary, can be procured for a comparative trifle. It is estimated the whole expense of the plan of ending forever our Indian difficulties will not exceed the cost of carrying on the present warfare a single year.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

The revenue officers of this district have seized the lager beer brewery and unearthed extensive underground bottling operations of the proprietor. The latter's loss by his illegal transactions will be at least $10,000.

RETIRED FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

Sanford Conover has been taken to Albany Penitentiary, to which he was sentenced for ten years.

AFTER THE FILIBUSTERS.

The following circular to District Attorneys and Marshals of the United States, was issued to-day:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, July 30, 1867.

By direction of the President of the United States, you are hereby instructed to observe with vigilance all persons whom you may have reasonable cause to suspect of combining unlawfully for expeditions into the territory of any foreign nation, and promptly interpose the authority of the United States when you have probability for believing any person has violated neutrality laws of the United States.

[Signed] JOHN M. BANCKLEY,
Assistant Attorney General.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30, 1867.

NOT IDENTIFIED.

The three men arrested a few days since as the supposed authors of a number of forgeries, have been released. The bank authorities have been unable to identify them.

INJUNCTION ISSUED.

An injunction has been issued by Judge Lott, restraining the Quarantine Commissioners from taking any portion of Coney Island for a boarding station.

DEATHS IN BROOKLYN.

There were 277 deaths in Brooklyn last week, including nineteen from cholera.

WOMAN ARRESTED.

The woman Jormare, who passes as the wife of Harg, has been arrested for concern in his counterfeiting operations.

MOTION DENIED.

Judge Blatchford has denied the motion to vacate the attachment against Vernon K. Stevenson, Quartermaster of Transportation in the Rebel army. It is also alleged he defrauded the United States Government of a million dollars in conveying to and selling in New York 3,000 bales of cotton.

FORGERY.

A young man named Bowen was arrested in Brooklyn, charged with forging his father's check for $8,000.

A TRAITOR DOOMED.

A letter from Monterey says Lopez, who betrayed Maximilian, has been arrested by the Governor of Oaxaca, and will be executed.

MURDERER COMMITTED.

Henry Williams, charged with the late double murder at Ascutneyville, Vt., underwent a preliminary examination yesterday, and was committed on the charge of murder in the first degree, on the evidence of a little daughter of the murdered couple. On his way to the jail an effort was made by the excited crowd to hang him, but the police were too vigilant, and he was safely conducted to jail.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamers Malta, from Liverpool, and Concordia, from Antwerp, arrived to-day.

Assault on Newspaper Correspondents.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 30.—The assault on W. Armstrong and J. Q. Thompson, correspondents of a Cleveland paper, was committed by two drunken men, who were arrested. The citizens denounce the assault, which was the result of liquor, and unpremeditated.

St. Paul and Chicago Railway.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The contractors of the St. Paul and Chicago Railway have been notified to commence the work. That part of the line between St. Paul and Winona is to be completed in one year.

The Ascutney at Boston.

BOSTON, July 30.—The gunboat Ascutney has arrived from Washington, having on board the ladies of the White House, family of Secretary Welles and Assistant Secretary Faxon.

SALEM, OHIO.

Attempted Robbery at Sharp's Agricultural Implement Store.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, OHIO, July 30, 1867.

An unsuccessful attempt was made last night to enter the safe of Sharp's Agricultural Implement store in this place. Both powder and crowbars were used. The safe is somewhat damaged and apparently withstood a desperate effort of the burglars. It was manufactured by Lippincott & Barr, of Pittsburgh. It contained nothing that would have rewarded the burglars for their trouble.

ITALY.

Separation of Church and State---Garibaldi---Mazzini.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The *Tribune's* Florence correspondence says: The present prime minister, Ratazzi, is not as unconditional a champion of complete separation between church and State as his predecessor, Ricasoli, but he also is willing to give liberty to the church whenever the church is ready to abandon her prerogatives. The majority of the Chamber still holds to the old European views, that the rights of State government extend also over religious affairs.

Garibaldi is exceedingly annoyed at the absurd attempt to cross the Roman frontier. It is true he remains on the continent in hopes of assistance in the solution of the Roman question; that he had given arms and money; that Mazzini had sent in arms, but the programme was that the Romans should commence and that the Italians outside should assist them by means of a second Marcella expedition; but too many were let into the secret, and a few Frenchi, incited by an ex-minister, thought to raise the laurel crown for themselves and failed.

Garibaldi's angry letter to the *Gazette Di Torono* has raised a storm about his head, but he declares he and his friends intend to fight for the possession of the capital of Italy, and he will keep his word.

GLOUCESTER, MASS.

Gas Explosion---One Man Killed and Thirteen Badly Burned.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., July 30.—Three explosions of gas took place last evening in the cellar of the Mansion House of Ebendale, at the Cove. By the last explosion from ten to twenty firemen and others were badly burned. One fireman, named Moses Rutherford, died from his injuries.

GLOUCESTER, July 30.—The following persons were injured by the gas explosion: Wm. Somes, badly burned on the face and hands; Frank Burnham, badly burned on the face and hands; both will probably live. S. H. Sherman and J. Carter, terribly burned on face and head; S. Rich, badly burned on face and neck—hopes for his recovery; B. Gridling, burned, and Wm. H. Gardner, severely burned on face and neck, not fatally; Thomas Raymond, burned, not dangerously; Edward Hotchkiss, right hand shockingly burned; S. J. Rowe, burned, but will probably recover; Benj. H. Oakes, shockingly burned on face; Philip S. C. Day and Willy Martin, slightly burned.

THE TURF.

Brown George and Running Mate again Beaten by Dexter.

BOSTON, July 30.—The trial of speed this afternoon at the Riverside Driving Park, Brighton, between the trotting horses Dexter and Brown George and running mate, for a purse of $5,000, was won by Dexter in three straight heats. Time, 2:21¾, 2:19, 2:21¼. It being the first appearance of Dexter in this vicinity, fully 10,000 people assembled to witness the contest. There was not much if any betting, except on time, as the result was generally anticipated. Dexter's time on the second heat is said to be the best ever made on a half track. The track was in excellent condition, and everything passed off quietly.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

Forty-Third Day's Proceedings---Argument for the Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1867.

Mr. Carrington consumed a large portion of the day in conclusion of his argument in the Surratt case.

Mr. Pierrepont then stated his points of law for the prosecution, and the court took a recess till to-morrow.

Arrival of the China.

BOSTON, July 30.—The steamship China, from Liverpool, July 20th, and Queenstown, July 21st, via Halifax 29th, arrived at 10 o'clock to-night.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A fire at Cairo, Monday morning, destroyed nine buildings on Ohio Levee, the loss being estimated at $120,000.

The crew of the schooner Sea Queen engaged in a general fight when just outside Boston harbor, on Monday, and James Connelly and James Flaharty were thrown overboard. Flaherty was drowned.

Professor Risley denies that little "All Right" is dead, but says he is alive and well.

Three thousand emigrants landed at Castle Garden, New York, on Monday.

The steamer Cuyahoga was sold for thirty thousand dollars, and the Miami for seven thousand dollars, in New York, on Government account. The Haytien government offered eighty thousand dollars for the first named vessel a year since.

A Leavenworth special says: Persons from Fort Gibson report the cholera raging there. Twelve hundred people fled from Ellsworth City. The average mortality is ten per day and nine out of every ten persons attacked die in from ten to fifteen hours. The place is almost completely deserted, and an attack by the Indians is expected. From three to five deaths a day are reported at Fort Harker. The scourge has also broken out among the troops at Forts Larned and Dodge.

Wm. J. Armstrong, representative of the Congressional Republican Committee, and J. G. Thompson, correspondent of the New York *Times*, were murderously assaulted in Columbia, South Carolina, on Monday night, in the Nickerson House, on account of their participation in the Republican Convention. No fatal injuries were sustained by the parties assailed. GOV. ORR was present during the last of the riot, and advised peace by urging the assailed to retire to their rooms. Radcliffe, the most prominent assailant, is a brother of the Chief of Police. The rioters were arrested and immediately liberated on bail. Gen. Barton, post commandant, was appealed to this morning. He has the rioters now under military arrest.

Western dispatches say there were six cases and two deaths from cholera at Fort Harker, on Saturday. Sixteen cases had occurred among Kansas volunteers at Fort Larned. The disease also appeared among the troops guarding the railroad construction parties beyond Fort Harker, and several deaths occurred. Lieutenant Colonel McGill's wife died of cholera near Fort Lyon, on the 16th. Lieutenant Helm died at Fort Larned on the 24th, and Captain Bloodgood, of the 38th Infantry, reported died beyond Fort Larned, while *en route* to New Mexico. Father Demortre, Catholic Priest at St. Mary's Mission, died on Thursday night, near Ellsworth, where he had been attending patients. He had been among the Pottowattomie Indians for seventeen years, and was much respected throughout Kansas. The Indians commenced depredations on the stage route between Denver and Salt Lake. Big Pond station was burned and some stock stolen, two or three coaches were chased and fired upon. General Augur arrived at Omaha yesterday.

The Secretary of War.

The Philadelphia *City Item*, after announcing General Grant, Chief Justice Chase, Senator Wade, and Speaker Colfax as strong Presidential candidates, avows its own preference for Secretary Stanton, of whom it justly says:

The next strongest man at this moment is the wise, indefatigable, intrepid, patriotic Secretary of War—and he is gaining strength hourly. It is beginning to be understood that the nation owes a large debt of gratitude to Edwin M. Stanton. Facts show that no man, no half-dozen men, have done so much as he to save the country. In the dark days of Buchanan's administration, when the public functionary trembled and would have fallen, Mr. Stanton bore him stiffly up, closed the door of the White House against Northern and Southern traitors, stimulated patriots everywhere, and asserted the dignity and integrity of the nation. It is impossible to overestimate his services at this critical period. Again, during Mr. Lincoln's administration, when doubt and dismay filled all hearts, he rose with majesty almost sublime, gave tone and decision to our public councils, displaced the incompetent, recognized the trustworthy, and organized victory on every battle field.

THE schoolmaster who is proverbially "abroad," is much wanted at home just now, in some of our territorial possessions. In New Mexico, especially, his services would be very valuable, inasmuch as a recent statistical report from that region mentions the fact that, out of a population of 63,516 persons, there are 57,233 who can neither read nor write, and that, "to-day there is not a single free school for the education of a single poor child within the broad expanse of the territory."

STATE SENATOR.

Senator Bigham and His Constituents.

Request that He Stand for a Second Term.

His Reply.

HON. THOMAS J. BIGHAM:

Dear Sir—The undersigned, citizens of Allegheny county, respectfully and most earnestly urge that you permit your name to be used as a Senatorial candidate at the approaching election.

The devotion you have manifested to the interests of your constituency, so marked and so zealous, deserves any and the best gift in their hands. We claim, also, that the grave importance of pending measures—particularly those concerning the financial and railroad policy of the State—demands that kind of experience only attainable by years of previous service:

Wm. Phillips, Jones & Laughlins, James B. Lyon & Co., McKnight & Co., Lyon, Shorb & Co., James Wood & Co., Reese, Gruff & Dull, C. P. Scaife, Adams, McKee & Co., Board Jones, McKane & Anger, T. Carnegie & Bro., Singer, Nimick & Co., Lindsay, Ross & Co., Wm. S. Bissell, McKee & Bros., Wolf, Howard & Co., A. G. Hatry, R. E. Sellers, Joseph Woodwell & Co., P. H. Laughran & Bro., Farr, McCandless & Co., Morgenstern & Bro., James B. Murray, Cunningham & Imbrie, S. S. Marvin, Graff, Hugus & Co., J. M. Marland, A. Garrison & Co., Wm. Dilworth, W. W. Ward, Postley, Nelson & Co., Fulton, Bollman & Co., Wm. Bagaley, Russell Bailey, Caldwell & Sons, James Dalzell & Son, Geo. Shiras, Wm. M. Esler & Co., S. M. Rice & Co., John C. Rinker, Fleming Bros., Charles Miller, Isaac G. Kaufman, Hartupee, Bell & Co., William Richardson, Charles C. Burke, Geo. Fleming, Forsyth Richter & Co., D. Bushnell, Lippincott, Barr & Co., Fal banks, Morse & Co., Hoffstot, Bell & Co., Hostetler & Smith, A. H. Lightner, E. F. Lightner, James E. Bown, Wm. Eichbaum & Co., R. H. Haynes, Robert Lorimer & Co., James Longbridge, Stephen Mellon, Davis, Clarke & Co., C. Boyd, Samuel F. Dilworth, Isaac Tomlinson, Joseph Albree & Co., R. J. Eccles, Thomas Bell, R. P. Walsh, Wm. Thaw & Co., McNish & Belot, J. Schoonmaker & Son, W. H. Smith, W. M. Moffett, Wm. Lyon & Co., A. C. Patterson, R. Hill Roberts, J. P. Brown, Brown & Wilson, W. A. Wilson and Eugene Smallwood, Augustus Snyder, George A. Berthamin, Kloman, Burkle & Co., T. A. Rowand & Co., Beck, Phillips & Co., Phillips & Mittenzwey, Carter, McGrew & Co., Wm. Gibson, Charles Atwell, W. Schmertz, Wm. Evans, William F. Robb, R. C. Christy, Thomas Atwater, John Bissell, S. Hayford Milliken, Wm. Atwater & Co., George Snyder, Samuel Hatchinson, John Wainwright, John Fitz, A. Pollock, A. Means & Coffin, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, Palmer & Co., Simick & Co., Hallman, Rahm & Co., Evans, Clow, Dalzell & Co., Wm. R. Scaife, John Reinhart, Graff, Byers & Co., John Riddle, Lloyd & Black, Wm. Phillips & Co., Shoenberger & Co., W. H. Shoenberger & Blair, Thos. M. Marshall, M. W. Beltzhoover, Fry & Scott, John D. Grey, Bell & Scott, Bakewell, Pears & Co., H. Childs & Co., McCord & Co., Bryner & Bros., D. F. Agnew & Co., Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Wm. Pore, W. S. Haven, E. H. Volg & Co., Anderson, Cook & Co., John I. Horne & Bros., Moorhead & Co., Robert Finney, Smith, Dickey, Martin, Brickell & Co., Wm. Himmis, Kay, Hilbus & Co., Kilbray, Parkinson & Co., Logan, Gregg & Co., Geo. H. Holtzman, W. H. Eversman, Henry Higby, D. Stein, George E. Brewer, R. P. Barker, R. W. Burke, William Dunseath, Jr., Levi H. Harris, Carson, Darlington & Co., D. Cochran, John Fullerton, Wm. Semple & Co., W. Barker & Co., C. H. Love & Bro., Joseph Horne & Co., Macrum, Gride & Co., D. Lynch, James Mackown, Joseph Albree, Richard E. Breed, John Hunnings, Wm. M. Gormly, Jr., Oliver McClintock, C. N. Hunson, Page, Zellers & Dod, P. Scott, W. Noble, Armstrong Bro. & Co., H. J. Lynch, Campbell & Stoner, Samuel Woods, Jr., A. G. Lucas, W. R. Graham, Samuel Harper, R. J. Linn, Joseph A. Peairs, J. C. Gilson, John Morrow, James W. Newman, A. W. Loomis, Thomas McCulloch, Jarvis, Hulph & Co., Edmund Snowden, Wm. B. Thompson, Whitmore Brothers, Henry Hall & Collins, Wm. D. McGowan, J. B. Caldwell, S. D. Bowers & Co., Wharton Brothers & Co., John Agnew & Sons, E. M. Fulton, Wood & Lukens, J. R. Hendrickson, G. W. Gray, E. Milliken, Charles Clark, John M. Montgomery, John Kennedy, James Hay, Wilber Hendrickson, Wm. Spielmyer, R. W. Smith, H. McKeown, Herron & Co., D. S. Haney.

PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1867.

Gentlemen: On my return from the anthracite coal regions, where I had been on official duty, I received a call signed by the leading business men of this vicinity, asking me to be a candidate for re-election to the Senate. This indorsement by my constituents, of the highest intelligence and moral worth, many of whom have watched my every vote at Harrisburg, I esteem the highest honor that there is in the land; my children as their richest legacy, as conclusive proof by those best qualified to judge, that not suspicion of legislative venality had ever been associated with my name. The conviction that my experience may be useful to my constituents is the chief inducement to incur the responsibility and obloquy incident to a legislative life.

You refer in your call to the important railroad interests of Pittsburgh. It has been my fortune, commencing in the right-of-way fight of 1847-8, to have been in every struggle from that day to this on that subject. I have consequently become familiar with the views of almost every public man in the State on railroad legislation. In my judgment the interests of the whole State would be secured by the extension of the Connellsville Railroad to Washington and Baltimore, and also the opening of an independent line from the Allegheny Valley east via Kittanning Gap and Easton to New York. Before these could be completed some of the routes across the Rocky Mountains will have reached the Pacific, and in addition to the trade and travel which would be secured, half the traffic of the Asiatic continent may seek transit through the old Keystone State. Would any wise statesman ask that all this should be confined to a single railroad? I trow not.

If the Pennsylvania Railroad will confine itself to its own legitimate sphere, including even the extension of its main line to the Pacific, and make itself, as I believe it can be made, the best railroad in the world, it shall receive my active support. If, however, in the future, as in the past, large portions of its energy, its vigilance, and perhaps its money are expended at Harrisburg in making speakers, in organizing and controlling committees, and running the legislative machine, so as to crush out all other enterprises not in its own immediate interest, then I shall continue to fight it to the bitter end.

All these measures, so vital to Western Pennsylvania, ought to be secured by a general railroad law, equally liberal in its provisions to those heretofore contained in special railroad charters. The public sentiment is rapidly converging to that point. By order of the Senate, I have spent several weeks in taking testimony in the leading business centers of Eastern Pennsylvania. Every candidate for legislative honors, including one that never voted that way, are now clamorous for a free railroad law. Governor Geary is all right on the subject, and if the people are not deceived by wolves in sheep's clothing, the next Legislature will give the people what my constituents for years have demanded.

I also believe in calling a Constitutional Convention to revise our fundamental law, and incorporating upon it such safeguards as the last year's experience has taught us are necessary to exterminate legislative corruption at Harrisburg, to confine our legislation to general laws, and to restrict corporations to their own legitimate sphere, as the servants and not the masters of the people.

I am, therefore, willing that my friends present my name as a candidate for the Senate, and in case of my nomination and election, pledge myself to the best of my ability to reflect the sentiments of my constituents in every measure that comes before the Senate.

I am, your obedient servant,
T. J. BIGHAM.

Gen. Longstreet's Views of National Affairs.

John M. G. Parker, Esq., of New Orleans, to whom Gen. Longstreet wrote his recent letters on reconstruction, and who is now visiting in Lowell, Mass., has addressed a note to the editor of the *Courier*, of that city, in which he alludes to the feeling excited in the South against Gen. Longstreet, and adds:

"From what I know of Gen. Longstreet, I feel warranted in saying he looks on these deluded scribblers with pity, and will continue to lend them his aid and pray for their deliverance, and Gen. Longstreet will have the sympathy of every loyal man, North and South, and the gratification of knowing that millions of warm hearts thank him for the Christian course he has taken to restore the people of the South (with whom he fought against the government of the United States,) to their former *status*. I believe he acted most wisely, and know he will continue in the good work, in spite of all the batteries the mistaken zeal of the South can hurl against him. Thousands of others will follow before the election day in the Southern States is over; and the light which Gen. Longstreet has fired will shine brighter and brighter day by day, till the principles contained in the amendments of the 3d of June last, shall have been established throughout the length and breadth of the nation."

Trouble Among the Mormons.

Advices from Utah indicate that an irrepressible discord has broken out among the Saints, and that the problem of Mormonism will soon solve itself. Large numbers of anti-polygamists have left Utah, bound for Nauvoo, Ill. Brigham Young is being boldly denounced by many of his followers, and the sect is becoming rapidly demoralized. Two or three Sundays ago, Young, in a sermon at Cottonwood, denounced William Howard, a distiller, who had published an address to the audience branded Young's statement as false. Young then ordered Howard put out of the house, which, was done, and subsequently told his hearers to tear down Howard's house and distillery, which, however, they failed to do. A day or two afterward, Howard sent Young a letter, demanding a retraction of his personal statements, or he would hold him personally responsible. It is said Young intends to move to the newly-discovered gold mines.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Napoleon's Note to Prussia.

Its Denial Prompted by King William's Defiant Tone.

NAPOLEON TO VISIT AUSTRIA.

Conference on the Cretan Question.

U. S. Practice Squadron at Portsmouth.

Trial of Reapers and Mowers in France.

The American Machines Victorious.

Weather in France Unfavorable for Crops

Authenticity of Napoleon's Note.

BERLIN, July 30.—The Prussian journals denounce as false the *Moniteur's* denial of Napoleon's note to the King of Prussia in regard to Schleswig, and they insinuate that the denial was prompted by the defiant tone of King William's reply to the note of the French Emperor.

Napoleon to Visit Austria.

VIENNA, July 30.—The Vienna *Presse* this morning announces on authority, that his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor Napoleon, will arrive in this city on the 7th of August, on his visit to the Emperor of Austria.

Conference on the Cretan Question.

Baron Von Beust, the Austrian Premier, and Fuad Pasha, the minister of the Sultan, who accompanies his sovereign here, have had a conference on the proposed inquiry into the affairs of the Island of Candia.

Examination of General Fiorolo.

DUBLIN, July 30.—At the examination of General Fiorolo, yesterday, Massey was on the witness stand, and testified that the prisoner had been Chief-of-Staff to General Cluserett, of the United States Army, during the rebellion.

The Reform Bill Amended.

LONDON, July 30.—In the House of Lords the reform bill has been amended by adding five pounds to the annual amount of the rentals, upon which copy hold and lodger franchises are respectively based. By these amendments the basis of the copy hold franchise is increased from five pounds to ten p

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

GENERAL GARFIELD has addressed a letter to his constituents, asking leave of absence "during the whole or part of the coming campaign in Ohio." For several months, he says, his health has been seriously impaired, and that he may be able to discharge his duties as representative when Congress meets, he proposes to take a trip to Europe.

A NEW process for ventilating railroad cars is mentioned. Whoever has occasion to travel much will be impressed with the fact that it is just here that invention has failed in its efforts to supply a great want. In no way can a railway commend itself so surely to the public as by keeping the promise that it is free from dust and smoke. This, we are satisfied, railway managers understand perfectly; consequently we are led to conclude that invention has not yet supplied the means. A brief account of the new invention conveys to us the assurance that the apparatus is so arranged "that the cars can be kept closed in the warmest weather, while a continual circulation of pure air is kept up through them." The new test is said to have been made on the New York and New Haven road.

A NEW cannon, of unequaled destructive capabilities, invented by A. S. LYMAN, and called the "Patent Accelerating Cannon," is described in the *Scientific American*. The idea is firing four charges, every time increased, from side chambers, whereby the shot will be correspondingly accelerated when it leaves the muzzle. By this means it is claimed that a wooden ship can stand out of reach of the 15 and 20-inch guns and destroy any iron clad. The writer should have added—provided the shots at long range happened to hit. Long range has its positive advantages, but naval fighters have little regard for guns of that description. Experience has rather settled this. Mr. LYMAN may have produced the best gun yet, but the fact that its range is greatest is not the best evidence that he has.

THE proposition to open the Public Libraries in Boston on Sunday, after a prolonged and animated discussion, has been decided by the City Council in the negative. That such a movement should have originated in the principal New England city, is perhaps as remarkable as anything connected with it. In support of the proposition it was claimed that thousands of persons, who, under the present system, cannot obtain seats in church, spend their Sabbaths in ways and places leading directly to dissipation and immorality. Many of them, it was contended, would, if permitted, resort to the libraries, and thus the result would be for good. On the other hand, it was argued that the opening would be violating the sanctity of the Sabbath and an injurious example. The affirmative side was supported by some of the leading minds in New England, and the agitation of the subject, notwithstanding the adverse decision, is not likely to be without results.

THE amazing elasticity of credit is illustrated in the case of Sir MORTON PETO. We should rather say, that it shows the indefinite stretchiness of a man's credit, as long as he can tug and pull to keep it drawn out. The latest telegrams report the condition of Sir MORTON'S affairs in the following brief and desperate summary—liabilities 9,000,000 pounds sterling, assets 200,000 pounds sterling, or $1,500,000 to pay $45,000,000, which is three cents and a third of a cent on the dollar. It is not long since Sir MORTON PETO passed, like a huge comet of solid gold, through this country, glittering in all eyes and dazzling most any who were so fortunate as to get within the sphere of his active connections. Now, it would be a delicate matter to award the premium for financial madness, if the debtor and his creditors were the competitors for it. We refer to this extreme case, not without sympathy for both parties, as an illustration of the blind and blinding infatuation that sometimes guises men in the matter of debt and credit. The use of credit should not be underrated because of its abuses. But they may afford strong argument for caution both in the contracting of debt and the granting of credit.

ONE S. M. MERRILL, a minister of the Methodist persuasion, we believe, in Plattsburgh, N. Y., has for some weeks been making a good deal of fuss in the face of the public. In the first place he was detected in something like an elopement with a young woman—he being a married man with several children. Next he systematically fell into the Saranac river and got out so systematically as to leave the impression on the minds of a good many that he was drowned—not, however, including the insurers of his life to the extent of several thousand dollars. Shortly after he turned up, and has since published a private appeal for charity to the world, and a confession as complete as the most exacting discipline could extort. He says he got in debt—owed one thousand dollars—had a small salary—could not live—became almost distracted and quite worldly—in fact, about what might be expected of a weak intellect, rather short allowance of moral principles, and little or no stamina—a thriftless fellow who should not have passed beyond the control of a guardian. He appears not to have had a lot harder than the majority of men, but he had not the capacity to battle with it. His case does, however, admonish congregations to pay better salaries to their ministers, for this man seems to have had a small one indeed. Mean pay and little manhood did the business—inflicted a great deal of suffering—and finally brought deep disgrace on an interesting family, not including the male head. In order that there may be no more such cases, let there be a general raising of small salaries to ministers.

HARD ON THE MEXICANS.

The *Round Table* is terribly hard on the Mexicans, and would, if it only could, just strike them from existence the very next minute. Although on principle opposed to filibustering, yet it is quite convinced that if ever it becomes excusable, it would be in the case of Mexico. Be that as it may, it has not the least doubt that in regard to that country it is inevitable, and there is no use in talking. In view of the opinion expressed that "the absorption of Mexico during the present generation is as certain as anything yet unaccomplished can be pronounced to be," it becomes an interesting inquiry, what would be absorbed? According to the critical journal to which we have alluded, the prospect in this respect cannot be considered a pleasant one—as will be confessed by every reader of the following opinion unreservedly expressed by the aforesaid critical journal:

> "As a matter of fact, no people on earth, reputed civilized, are so utterly and irredeemably worthless as the Mexicans. They are not bloodthirsty, courageous, and indolent alone, but liars and thieves to a man. Nor are these qualities confined, as some would have it, to the lower classes. Mexicanism has manifested itself in the highest walks of life, and every civil war since the days of Iturbide, the self-crowned emperor, has been originated by military chiefs of the highest rank. Revolutions are made and unmade in Mexico with the facility of a change of ministry in France. Pronunciamentos are issued by generals of division, and every one of these has been supported by a majority of the army. Even when these pronunciamentos were not issued by the generals in command, they were sure to be supported by them, and the latter, if successful, were rewarded with governorships and other lucrative offices. Every change of government was followed by a change of ministers, and the room was darkened by the departing the Federal Government. There were also passes to Lloyd from General Winder, (of Libby prison notoriety,) letters from prominent rebels, maps, his commission as Colonel in the rebel army, &c., implying him as not only a scoundrel but a sneaking spy and rebel."

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT.—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says that John Hickey, champion of feather weights, and Derry Horrigan, ex-feather weight champion, signed articles of agreement last Thursday night, at Johnny Sweetman's saloon, to fight on the 10th of next September, in a twenty-four feet ring, according to the new rules. The stakes are $500 a side—Hickey to defeat Horrigan within an hour or to lose the match. Hickey is about twenty-four years of age; Horrigan about twenty-five. The former is said to be in better physical condition, however. The latter is a veteran fighter, having fought thirteen battles in the English and American ring—coming out winner in about eight. He is noted for his game qualities upon one occasion fighting Harry Lazarus three hours and twenty minutes —ending in a draw, owing to darkness. The first deposit of $100 is now posted.

SOUTHERN PARTIES AND PARTY FEELINGS.

We have made a great many allowances for our fellow-citizens of the Southern States. We have been accustomed to do it, from our earliest recollection. We have to do it still. We can scarcely conceive of the revulsion of feeling with which they must contemplate the changed condition of society among them in consequence of the rebellion. Imagination can hardly aid us, to estimate the feeling with which a once proud and overbearing owner of slaves, accustomed to regard and treat them as chattels, now sees them endowed with the privileges and rights of citizenship, while he is himself disfranchised. Nor is it an individual case alone. The whole community sees the late colored race constituting, in extensive districts and in entire States, a numerical majority, in political organization, and consequently able to control elections, and to fill every elective offices.

That they may, in this novel and distressing predicament, exaggerate the evils to be apprehended from it, is not at all surprising. Nor is it to be wondered at, that severe animadversions are made upon those who might have registered themselves as voters and refused to do it. Whether their registry would have maternally changed the result or not, it seems as if madness could do no more, towards utter political suicide, than they have done by refusing the opportunity to register when it was offered. In some localities, beyond a doubt, this short-sighted obstinacy has given the colored race the controlling majority of votes. And we cannot much pity those who now lament a result which they might, but for their obstinate pride, have prevented. We are rather inclined to make allowance for the vexation of those who could not register than those who could and would not.

If the colored people were not themselves the most forbearing and least revengeful people in the world, or, if they were not under a strong Republican influence, which is most considerate and patriotic, they might, by an exercise of their voting power, place the disfranchised and the non-registering whites in a political condition quite as bad as any that their fears have suggested. But loyalty is not vindictive, as all the facts of the conflict have shown. And, hence, we anticipate for the political condition of the Southern States, under the new regime of liberty and loyal suffrage, a degree of order and justice such as that section of the country has never seen. We do not anticipate the permanency of lines of party, that have been drawn in accordance with the necessities of a transative state. Indications are already given of the growth of loyal feeling among the whites, and of the spontaneous abandonment of opposition to the Republican Union principles, that promise the permanent ascendancy of their principles, irrespective of the transient lines that seem to divide the races, and promise also the direction of those principles by the hands of the more competent white citizens.

END OF THE LOCKOUT.

The lock-out, which has continued here for nearly three-quarters of a year, has come to an end. When the mills stopped the price paid to boilers was nine dollars. The iron masters offered seven dollars. A compromise has been effected on eight dollars—with the stipulation that should the price of iron decline there shall be a further reduction. It would be useless to say where the victory, if one has been achieved, lies. Most of persons will have no difficulty in determining in regard to this. We only trust that the era of good feeling will speedily follow and permanently endure. The arrangement will take effect on the 17th of August.

The Fall Trade.

The leading New York merchants and Eastern manufacturers are acting as though they expect a fair fall trade. Several manufacturing establishments, in consequence of the large orders given by merchants, have, within the last two weeks, employed more than their complement of hands, and some are pressed with orders as they have not been before for two years. It seems to be the general opinion of our merchants that the success of the crops will relieve the present financial stringency in the country, enable the country merchants to make collections and buy goods on a liberal scale.

Dedication of Antietam Cemetery.

At the recent meeting, in Washington, of the Committee of Arrangements for the dedication of Antietam Cemetery, on the 17th of September next, General James S. Negley, of Pittsburgh, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Military Arrangements. General Shriver, of Baltimore, was appointed Chairman of the committee to confer with the Government at Washington, heads of departments, and Presidents of railroad companies. Dr. Snodgrass, of New York, was appointed Chairman of the Committee of Invitation and Correspondence. Mr. Cranmer, of Wheeling, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements, to whom was assigned the duty of providing the necessary music, erecting stands, &c. Thomas A. Boult, Esq., of Hagerstown, Md., was appointed Chairman of the Committee of Invitation for the Masonic Fraternity and other civic associations.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the co-operation of the Governors of Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania; that special invitations be extended to his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; the members of his Cabinet; the members of Congress, General Grant, General Sherman, General McClellan, Ex-Governor Bradford, Governor Swann; Hon. John W. Garrett; all the Governors and Ex-Governors and Legislatures of the States having Union dead on the Antietam battle field; and that a general invitation be extended to all the officers and men of the army and navy who participated in the war for the Union; the Governors, Ex-Governors, and Legislatures of all the States; the mayors and city authorities of Washington, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and other principal cities.

Iron Vermifuge.

An agricultural journal speaks of a peach grower who has lost by the ravages of the worms all his peach trees except three, and these three are the most thrifty peach trees he ever saw. The only cause of their salvation known is the nails that were driven into them when they were about a year old. Ten-penny nails were driven in close to the ground. The trees served in this way were selected at random, and now they alone survive the ravages of the insects. It is supposed that the salt of the iron afforded by the nail is offensive to the worm, while it is harmless to the tree. A chemical writer says that the oxidation of the iron by the sap evolves ammonia, which rising from the sap, impregnates every particle of the foliage, and is too severe a dose for the delicate palate of the insects. This is certainly worth trying. A writer recommends driving half a dozen nails into the trunk. Accidental experiments confirm this result. For example, the branch of an apple tree only bore fruit and it was found that around that branch had been fastened with a wire a label the name of the variety, and the limb had grown over the wire, thus inclosing and appropriating it and its tree.

A Rebel Colonel in the Show Business.

The Toledo *Commercial* says:—"Among the minstrel troupes recently in this city was that under the direction of W. Alvin Lloyd, who had previously gained some distinction as a map publisher in New York, and, if we remember correctly, was engaged at one time during the war in getting up maps for the rebels. From Toledo this troupe went to Adrian, where, it is alleged, he has disappeared, leaving his troupe unpaid. The *Jackson Citizen* says that from developments made there, it is ascertained that he has been a trusted rebel. His trunk was at the American Express office, and a creditor in Jackson had it sold for debt. A constable opened the trunk, and an examination of its contents displayed a letter from Jeff. Davis to Colonel Lloyd, relative to the best manner of expending the Federal gold. Where were also passes to Lloyd from General Winder, (of Libby prison notoriety,) letters from prominent rebels, maps, his commission as Colonel in the rebel army, &c., implying him as not only a scoundrel but a sneaking spy and rebel."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND from the fall of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth. By James Anthony Froude, M. A. Scribner & Co., New York. Davis, Clark & Co., Pittsburgh.

The jury empanneled to try Surratt has been permitted to go to church under guard. There have been cases in which juries have been discharged as unable to agree, and it is probable that such a thing may again occur; but the jury empanneled centuries ago to try Mary Stuart for the murder of her husband need hope for no discharge. It has occasional respites under guard, but a discharge need not be hoped for while a volume of English literature is extant. The jury consists of the world, or the civilized portion of it, and as a perpetual corporation is immortal. Of all lands England is most favored in her historians; and of them all Froude is the most wierd and witching. His style is so perfectly simple, so easy to be understood, his narrative is so connected, his discriptions so clear and minute that the reader is carried along as by a spell. His kings and queens, and lords and ladies do not come in and out in stage costume, with the old conventional strut. They are men and women with whom we are familiar, with a familiarity which breeds no contempt. We admire or condemn, love or hate, shrink from or are drawn to them. They are real. Their joys and sorrows, sins, mistakes and well doings are as real as those of our cotemporaries. There is an air of truth, of an intention to be impartial, and of patience and clear headedness in collecting testimony which commands belief; and the royal criminal of Scotland never before had such a States Attorney appear for her prosecution. Only those of the jury who will not believe can escape the knowledge of her guilt, and yet how largely is it shared by the nation who committed her infancy to the training of Catharine de Medicis. Elizabeth the Great in these volumes lives and breathes, plots and counterplots, triumphs, suffers, sins, does good and evil, hopes and fears like any other struggling mortal. We see the thought and labor which raised England to a powerful empire, and no "thrilling romance" can equal in interest this story of real life.

A large part of this volume is taken up with the Irish rebellion under Shan O'Neil, and nothing in "Kenilworth" exceeds it in graphic delineation of acts and actors. Shan had been worsted by Sussex, and he was to go to England to submit, formally, to the Queen.

"In the conditions, however, which he was allowed to name, he implied that he was rather conferring a favor than receiving one, and that he was going to England as a victorious enemy, permitting himself to be conciliated.

"On these terms he was ready to go to London; and either he would persuade Elizabeth to recognize him, and thus prove to the Irish that rebellion was the surest road to prosperity, and power, or, at worst, by venturing into England and returning unscathed, he would show them that the government might be defied with impunity. * * * Cecil, Pembroke and Bacon (Lord Keeper) received him, on his arrival, at the Lord Keeper's house. They gave him his promised money, and endeavored to impress upon him the enormity of his misdemeanors. Their success in this respect was indifferent. When Cecil spoke of rebellion, Shan answered that two thousand pounds was a poor present from so great a Queen. When Cecil asked if he would be a good subject for the future, he was sure their honors would give him a few more hundreds. He agreed, however, to make a general confession of his sins, in Irish and English, and on the 6th of the month Elizabeth received him.

"The council, the peers, the foreign ambassadors, bishops, aldermen, dignitaries of all kinds, were present in state as if at the exhibition of some wild animal of the desert. O'Neil walked in, his saffron mantle sweeping round and round him, his hair curling on his back and clipped short below the eyes, his body glittering from under in the light of lustre, frowning fierce and cruel. Behind him followed his galloglasse, bare-headed and fair-haired, with skirts of mail which reached their knees, a wolf-skin flung across their shoulders, and short-bread battle-axes in their hands."

At the foot of the throne the chief paused, bent forward, threw himself on his face to the ground, and then, rising upon his knees, spoke aloud in Irish."

The speech is given at length and acknowledges "his humble and bounden subjection," says "for lack of civil education I have offended your Majesty and your laws," asks pardon "with all humbleness," &c. The courtiers styled him "O'Neil the Great, cousin to St. Patrick, friend to the Queen of England, enemy to all the world beside." Shan flattered the Queen in approved courtier fashion, and offered to expel Mary Stuart's friends from Ireland, and dismiss his Countess—Shan was a Count—if Her "Majesty would give him some noble English lady for a wife, with augmentation of living suitable." Elizabeth finally made an agreement with him and sent him home without a wife. Of this compact Froude says:

> "A rebel subject treating as an equal with his sovereign for the terms on which he would continue his allegiance, was an inglorious spectacle."

The Irish chiefs learned "that no service was worse requited in Ireland than fidelity to the English crown."

The war which resulted from this policy, of conciliating enemies at the cost of friends, lasted as long as Elizabeth's life and cost much of the best blood of the nation. It was as disastrous in kind as our own efforts in that direction; and making treaties with tribes which owe allegiance to the Government presents a singular parallel to the history of our Indian policy. If the poet learns in suffering what he teaches in song, the English Government has certainly learned in disaster the energy she practices in dealing with Irish rebellions.

PERSONAL.

—*The Hudson* (New York) *Register* tells of a man named John Wesor going into the woods near Boston Corners after berries. While he was at work picking them, his eyes lighted on something hidden under a rock which looked like a box covered with moss. John examined it closely and found it was a box, and on opening it found $6,000 in silver pieces of Spanish coinage. Among the number were five hundred Spanish dollars done up in a bag, on which was some writing, but so decayed that it was illegible. None of the pieces bore a date later than 1808. The finder has been living for several years past from hand to mouth, working at odd jobs in the summer, and in leisure time picking berries.

—One of the plays performed in Montreal on the 18th inst., for the benefit of the Southern Relief Association, at which Jefferson Davis was present, was "His Last Legs." A very appropriate selection, applicable either to the fortunes of the Confederate States under both President Davis and his successor, President Johnson, or to the fact that the last legs which President Davis exercised in the Confederate States were not encased in pantaloons.

—The Boston *Commonwealth* tells the following: The railroad conductor, with a flower in his mouth, is well known to travelers on a certain line into Boston. Summer and winter one always sees a flower between his teeth, as if it grew there. It is said that many years ago the lady he was to marry died; that soon after he received a communication from her spirit that so long as he kept a flower in his mouth she should be hovering near him, and that with a constancy and fidelity almost unparalleled for almost twenty years he had adhered to this poetical custom.

—The most authentic advices from Paris give us intelligence that the death of Maximilian has in no way embittered the relations between Vienna and Paris, and it is stated that from the time of the withdrawal of the French troops all the dispatches sent to Mexico were agreed to by the two Governments. It seems to be a question of but little time which of the Emperors shall visit the capital of the other. The Austrian Emperor was hindered from visiting Paris at the opening of this month by news of his brother's execution. This disappointment was soon followed by the statement that Napoleon would pay Francis Joseph a visit of condolence at Vienna.

—Rev. Dr. McClusky, of New York, has been appointed Catholic Bishop of Louisville, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Bishop Lavialle. For the past two years the Reverend Doctor has been Director of the American College, Rome, and was in former years President of Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland.

—Some of the Americans who were decorated with the Legion of Honor in Paris laid themselves open to censure on account of their snobbishness in displaying the trinkets on their persons. In contrast with them is the example of Hon. S. P. Bangles, member of the United States Commission and delegate to the International Monetary Convention, who, like a true Republican, has refused to accept the appointment as Knight of the Legion.

—Hon. E. B. Washburne has returned to Paris from Switzerland almost completely restored to health. He looks as vigorous as I have ever known him. He will return to Hamburg near Frankfort-on-the-Main to complete the cure begun him by his physicians. Governor Curtin is also here entirely recovered. Mr. Blaine and Senator Morrill, of Maine, came with Mr. Washburne from Switzerland.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury, at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian mission, in speaking of Queen Emma, observed that he had some conversation with Her Majesty last year, and he had found few English ladies who could bear comparison with her in knowledge of the English language and literature.

—The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* tells what Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker did on finding a bust of General Lee in the American Department of the Exposition. "Her little eyes flashed, her thin nose contracted with indignation, her little lips quivered. 'How dares one,' shrieked the feminine M. D., 'how dares one to exhibit that.' With that she tore off the label, and with her pretty foot—for there is that much of a woman about her—trod it on the floor. And the crowd marveled saying Whe-o-u! 'Are you not afraid of insulting some one?' modestly asked some lady. 'Insult somebody! insult somebody!' said she. 'I consider that an insult to the world!' And then going away, the champion of the insulted world whispered into the ear of the lady: 'If anybody asks you who did it, tell 'em it was me.'"

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

M. Pertuiset, Successor of Gerard the lion hunter, has posted on the walls of Paris a large rose-colored placard, in which he invites all intrepid sportsmen to proceed with him to Algeria, and devote themselves to hunting lions, hyenas, tigers, jaguars and panthers. Here is a chance for all young Nimrods.

It is understood that the board of officers now in session at West Point to examine new systems of Infantry tactics, have decided to adopt the main features of a system prepared and arranged for their inspection by Brevet Maj. Gen. Emory Upton. If the reader knows what that means then he is already acquainted with all that is intended to be conveyed by the above.

The Japanese of Paris have taught the cooks at the Grand Hotel how to "bake" ice-creams. Freeze your ice as hard as possible, wrap it quickly in a very thin crust of pastry, and put in the oven. The pastry will be baked before the ice melts (for pastry is a good non-conductor of heat); serve hot and you may enjoy the pleasure of eating hot pastry and ice cream at the same time.

The London *Lancet* says the latest news from the East would lead to the conclusion that the pestilential disease which has recently prevailed most fatally among the Arab tribes in the Valley of the Euphrates is veritable plague. At first it was hoped that the malady was a malignant remittent, but the symptoms indicate true plague.

A young widow of Quincy, Illinois, met a stranger on the street and asked him the way; he asked her if she was not a widow; she said she was; he said he was a widower, a Doctor from Palmyra, Mo., and proposed marriage on the spot; she blushed and hesitated—wouldn't he come home and see her friends about it; the interview was satisfactory, the marriage was arranged for next morning, the widow's cash ($40) got into the Doctor's pocket, he went to get shaved and has never returned. He even left her cruel man, standing in the public square while he "just run over to the barber's." There's no such Doctor in Palmyra, and the curtain drops upon a woman in tears.

A Leavenworth special says cholera is still raging at Ellsworth. The town is almost deserted. Father Dumontier, a Catholic priest, died on the 26th, while attending the sick. Henry Dreyfoos, an old Cincinnatian, died the same day. S. Lyman, track inspector of the Pacific Railroad, formerly of the Little Miami Railroad, was brought to Fort Harker, from the end of the track, in a precarious condition. At Ellsworth the sick are lying under wagon tents, and at the shady sides of houses. Medical attention cannot be procured. A large gang of railroad carpenters are busy making coffins. Men can scarcely be obtained to dig graves. The dispatch also reports cholera at Fort Larned, fifty-five miles from Fort Harker.

A company has just been formed in France, with a capital of 3,000,000f., to search for three Spanish galleons which were sunk by the English fleet at the commencement of the last century. The galleons in question were returning from Mexico, and had on board about 500,000,000 pounds sterling in specie, all at the bottom of the sea, and several attempts to come at the treasure have failed. Powerful machinery is being constructed at Bordeaux.

A Madison (Wis.) dispatch says: "The reports of the crops continue very favorable from all parts of the State, except Fond du Lac and Sheboygan counties, where the drouth and frost have done much damage. The potato bug is not doing as much havoc as was feared.

A mob of citizens from the vicinity of Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, on Friday took one Alonzo Tibbets out of the jail at that place by violence, and, conveying him out of town, hanged him on a tree until he was dead. Tibbets was charged with the murder of a man named Page, but was recently released on acquittal. He died protesting his innocence, but confessing that Page had been killed by his brother.

A letter from Havana represents the city crowded with numerous refugees from Mexico, who by the course of events are compelled to fly from fatherland, having serious objections to being made a head smaller. They all give a very doleful account of the country, and express the opinion that the glorious Republic will soon be divided into three grand divisions, having Escobedo, the butcher, Juarez, the vampyre, and Ortega, the gambler, as leaders.

The Sandusky *Register* says: "On the islands and the mainland about Sandusky, many grapes have rotted within the past ten days—in some cases one-fourth of the crop decaying in three or four days. But we are glad to learn, from intelligent vineyard owners here and on the Islands, that a good crop still remains on the vines, and the rot has nearly disappeared. Should it not return, the grape crop of this region will be a very fair one.

Over twenty frame dwelling houses were destroyed by a conflagration in the West Division of Chicago Sunday evening. Loss about $50,000. About a hundred families are rendered homeless.

STATE ITEMS.

Robert Andrews, Esq., has been appointed Notary Public for Meadville.

The entire building of the new rolling mill of Reading Railroad Company, in Reading, is finished, and workmen are now engaged in putting up the furnaces and necessary machinery. It is expected that the mill will be in running order by the 1st of October next.

Mr. N. M. Wasson, of Mead township, Crawford county, has a Durham cow five years old, that has had seven calves. Six of them were born within two years—two on July 20, 1865, two on July 8, 1866, and two on July 8, 1867.

John Coonrod, of Union township, Lawrence county, was found dead in his room on Monday morning last. He had gone to his room in usual good health the evening previous, and when called to breakfast did not answer. The little girl of Mr. Smith, at whose house he was living, was sent to his room and came back in great haste to say he was dead and would not answer. He had died the night before as the bed was not disturbed.

A boy named Webber, 14 years of age, living in Union Mills, Erie county, met with an accident at a pic-nic, a few days since, which resulted fatally. His father objected to his going, but consented on condition that his son should not climb trees. The boy either forgot or disregarded the parental warning, and climbed a tree for the purpose of putting up a swing. While standing upon a small limb, he took hold of a limb above one which was dead, and while endeavoring to break off a twig the dead limb broke and he was precipitated to the ground, injuring his spine fearfully. He however got up, and remarking, "That's for disobedience," sank to the ground. In the evening he died, after suffering great agony.

The remains of General David B. Birney are to have a handsome monument erected over them in Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia. It will be of Italian marble, twenty feet high, and four feet six inches at the base. On the front of the die is a raised shield, partly covered by the American flag, the die resting on a molded base, in which is cut the name "Birney" in large raised letters; above this is an elliptic molded cap, with a laurel wreath on the front; also a molded base which receives the shaft, on which is a sword, and above this a wreath which is surmounted by a drapery urn, finished on the top with a rising star, forming an exceedingly chaste and appropriate memento.

The search for iron ore is extending to all parts of York county. Nearly all the farms in Seven Valley, for a distance of five or six miles, and clean through that narrow valley, along the Northern Central Railroad into Hellebergh township, have been leased for mining purposes. It is known that a vast quantity of iron is imbedded in those locations, where ore is already taken out on a large scale. On Hellebergh hill, where a switch has been constructed nearly half a mile in length, connecting the ore-bank with the Hanover Junction railroad, the supply seems to be inexhaustible. This district will almost every shall visit the capital of the other. The Austrian Emperor was hindered from visiting Paris at the opening of this month by news of his brother's execution. This disappointment was soon followed by the statement that Napoleon would pay Francis Joseph a visit of condolence at Vienna.

—Rev. Dr. McClusky, of New York, has been appointed Catholic Bishop of Louisville, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Bishop Lavialle. For the past two years the Reverend Doctor has been Director of the American College, Rome, and was in former years President of Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland.

—Some of the Americans who were decorated with the Legion of Honor in Paris laid themselves open to censure on account of their snobbishness in displaying the trinkets on their persons. In contrast with them is the example of Hon. S. P. Bangles, member of the United States Commission and delegate to the International Monetary Convention, who, like a true Republican, has refused to accept the appointment as Knight of the Legion.

—Hon. E. B. Washburne has returned to Paris from Switzerland almost completely restored to health. He looks as vigorous as I have ever known him. He will return to Hamburg near Frankfort-on-the-Main to complete the cure begun him by his physicians. Governor Curtin is also here entirely recovered. Mr. Blaine and Senator Morrill, of Maine, came with Mr. Washburne from Switzerland.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury, at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian mission, in speaking of Queen Emma, observed that he had some conversation with Her Majesty last year, and he had found few English ladies who could bear comparison with her in knowledge of the English language and literature.

—The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* tells what Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker did on finding a bust of General Lee in the American Department of the Exposition. "Her little eyes flashed, her thin nose contracted with indignation, her little lips quivered. 'How dares one,' shrieked the feminine M. D., 'how dares one to exhibit that.' With that she tore off the label, and with her pretty foot—for there is that much of a woman about her—trod it on the floor. And the crowd marveled saying Whe-o-u! 'Are you not afraid of insulting some one?' modestly asked some lady. 'Insult somebody! insult somebody!' said she. 'I consider that an insult to the world!' And then going away, the champion of the insulted world whispered into the ear of the lady: 'If anybody asks you who did it, tell 'em it was me.'"

OHIO ITEMS.

The Athens *Messenger* says good hay sold in that place last week for $5 per ton.

The Gallipolis *Journal* says that last week a mill in that place made 145 barrels of flour in 15 hours with two runs of stone.

The Alliance *Monitor* says: New wheat is offering at two dollars per bushel. Millers buy sparingly. A huge tumble in prices is looked for at an early day.

The Meigs County *Press* says the Agricultural Society of that county offer, among their premiums this fall, $50 for the best brass band. What next?

The Clinton *Republican* of last week says corn and potatoes in that locality, though they have suffered a good deal for want of rain, are yet vigorous and healthy.

The Fayette County *Herald* says that the Agricultural Society there is taking measures to make their Fair the coming fall the best they have ever had. They offer the liberal premium of $100 each for the best bull and cow.

The Lancaster *Eagle* describes the natural bridge, twelve miles south of that place, showing it to be nearly as great a curiosity as the world-famed natural bridge of Virginia. The bridge is of solid sand-stone, one hundred and fifty feet in length, and from eight to twenty wide, spanning a ravine at an elevation of forty-five feet from the bottom. It is level on the top, and arched below, with a curvature of about thirty degrees. The *Eagle* says that persons who have visited both pronounce this bridge equally a wonder, except in size, with its celebrated Virginia rival.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT LEAD PIPE

Have constantly on hand and make to order

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Warehouse, No. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

THE

WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.

PHILADELPHIA,

Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.

Subscription One Dollar.

The Washington Library Company,

By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

IN PRESENTS,

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On Wednesday, September 25, '67,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside N. J.

One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
Two Presents worth $2,500 each.

And many other large presents, the whole amounting to

$300,000

For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

Any person sending as ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents will receive immediately, by the return mail or express, one chance from the following list, and one Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"My Child: My Child!" No. 2—"Are we Saved? They're saved!" No. 3—"Only Seventy Six!" No. 4—"Liberty Forever!" No. 5—"Peace!"

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following pairs of Engravings, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Marriage." No. 3—"Washington's Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the handsome Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR."

And three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of

"OFFICER PICKING UP THE COLORS."

And Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"GRANT AND HIS GENERALS ON HORSEBACK."

And Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to subscribers at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be desired.

How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.

Send the money in Bank Bills, amounting to from $1 to $20, either by Postoffice orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by Express, or Bank Drafts.

10 shares with Engravings	$5 50
25 shares with Engravings	13 50
50 shares with Engravings	25 00
75 shares with Engravings	37 50
100 shares with Engravings	50 00

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, situated at River-side, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded and for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased soldiers and sailors.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:

Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Clerk U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. H. DAVIS, Bucks county, Pa.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charges, whether from special tax or stamps.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Managers of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.

Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., building on our experience as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with the Deed of Trust, to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and the authority with the body, corporate of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the infant children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and will use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.

Address all letters and orders to

GEO A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,
33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

HENRY MINER,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

cod AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

EUGENE LANGEN'S

PATENT SHELVING GRATES

And Smokeless Furnaces.

The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smoke less combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very easy to manage, and give a steady, always a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the shortest notice, and be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boilder.

Address Postoffice Box 174, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S MEISSNER,

Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

WALL PAPERS.

JULY 1st, 1867.

New Styles for Town and Country Houses on and after date will be sold at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. P. MARSHALL,

87 WOOD STREET.

WINE VINEGAR.

TWO CASKS BOLLMAN'S IMPERIAL WHITE WINE VINEGAR,

Perfectly pure; the best in the market for table use and pickling, for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,
346

e Daily Commercial

NOT AT HOME.

wife is not as young as she used to be, e is not so old or so large around the that I cannot hold her in my lap yet, of ening when the babies are asleep; nor yet uctical—blessings on the little woman!—ve cannot say silly nothings to each oth- we used to do, my wife and I, in the moon- and the starlight that were lost to as some fifteen years ago. And really, now I of it, this sparking of one's wife is enough to have a patent to it; it is free- as blessed as that which has come to Mr. 's contraband, if it isn't any better; but, nd that, it is purity itself, what ever one or ther of the sparking party may do. For nce, a winter night five years ago—a win- unday night watched out in Kathleen's en, by the light of a glow- fire, with the help of neither nor kerosene—Kathleen, good girl, had to church—a winter Sunday night with sweet wife was the happiest night I ever . You will smile at this when I tell you wife is not a singer; that she knows scarce- ne difference between the high Do and the lower one, and invariably at the most touch- point of a song touches such notes as are rved for the back, black keys of her invisi- piano, and otherwise indulged in such very ctionable opera as is scarcely pleasant to an uncultivated ear; and when I say that he night in question my wife had "curled self up," on my lap—little girl that she was

I hope she always will be—with her arms und my neck and her head on my shoulder; finally when I say that I was vainly trying each my wife to sing the ordinary air family called "Old Grimes." If I remember tly, the effort was a failure; the small, pink which touched my cheek when a break rse than usual instigated a mock sob worse n usual, with words as silly but as sweet as ra and Dickens gave the blessed "Doady"— small, pink ear, in fact, was not an ear for sic,

was going to say that I said to my wife the er day, urbanely, but with the dignity belong- to a husband and a startling suggestion, ou will have a fire built in the front room to orrow, my dear."

She looked up pleasantly, but surprised, and uired, should we have company.

told her that we shouldn't have company, t I was aware, but that life was short and ds were high, that a man's most important sions were during his leisure hours, and they ght, with proper industry, be turned to ac- int; that I was pretty busy generally during most of the night, at my legitimate business she was aware; but that, after all, men's thoughts came when there was no immedi- te necessity for using them, and it was un- t to the world, to my wife, and to myself, keep them out of print for the laggard's reason at their ought to be blessed relief in the less- hour from the cry for copy "down the ."

"And then, my dear," said my wife, taking in a deal my marvelous celerity—but I'm not re there wasn't a joke in her words somer- ing—"you'll not have to stop on the way ome to recuperate, or talk politics, or to be thered by anybody, or to be made come home very, very tired, you know, at a later hour an can be necessary—I know that, so don't spute me!—will you ?"

"You will have the fire built, and I will get e materials," was the dignified rejoinder.

And now, did anybody ever try to do his riting, fitful or great, at home? I don't ask e man whose reading is confined to a patent edicine almanac and whose writing amounts o a casual letter, done up like a brick and irected in utter disregard of capital letters, ince a year; nor yet the interesting female who ays "dear" to her sweetheart and does poetry nd suffers measles at one and the same time; or yet the antique grandmother who tells her beast daughters about their amalest nephew nd the brindle cow in the same breath; nor et the boarding school bit of femininity who *ys ma chere* to her first Charles for the first me, and afterwards searches her dictionary axiously to see if the words have anything to do with love, instead of the friendship, you now, that she meant them to mean?

Did you ever try to write at home?

And did you ever experience a more consum- nate failure than followed the experiment?

It's a pretty picture, to be sure; a glowing ntence and a kiss from baby; a happy couplet nd a good word from the charming lady who has the thoroughly artistic expression in a heavy article and a tuneful look n Bridget's face, she's so sorry she broke the rockery!

I got two small bottles of ink, and they had een frozen, and the mark they made on paper was so modest that it couldn't be seen. I got, afterwards, excellent ink—never buy small bot- les, my interested reader—and then I discover- ed that my eldest, who has a literary turn of mind, had used the pens in philosophical way, putting them in the stove to see if they would burn. I replaced the pens, and then, after patiently looking through various rooms and portions of a rather small house, I got ink, and pens, and paper together—excellent exercise as a preface to an excellent article. It was a cold morning, and I wasn't in capital mood, and the fire didn't burn well; and so, after an hour's labor, I went of out doors to get warm and didn't come back again.

"My dear," said my excellent wife next day, "the fire in the the front room went for noth- ing. You have everything convenient; why didn't you write?

Could you answer that question satisfactorily to yourself, and yet in the brief space of time which an active little woman considers all that is absolutely necessary? I quoted something as to Greenland's icy mountains, in reply, and then concluded by saying that it was impossible to give reasons, et cetera, with half an idea as to a Latin quotation about some folks being born not made, but could scarcely discover in the moment its applicability.

"My dear," said my wife, interrupting me and at the same time putting on the exceedingly wise woman look intended to be a squelcher, "I'm afraid you're getting unreasonable again. The plain facts are, that the fire was built, and it didn't do anybody any good, for the reason that you were absent when you intended to use the fire. I spoke out of regard for economy, and in view of the high price of coal. You mustn't indeed, my dear," and anybody who knows anything about little women will know at a glance exactly how the last words quoted were spoken.

It isn't, perhaps, necessary to say anything about the evil effects of a fancy cloth upon a writing table; nor yet about the bad influence of six staid looking books, with gilt covers and leaves, staring at you from studiedly careless, but utterly unlexible, horizontals; nor yet about the hard, cold look of an old table highly varnished and looking and feeling as cold and smooth as a slab intended to mark a grave; nor yet about a thousand other things belonging to a front room which is opened only now and then, expressly made up in opposition to divine affiatus not only, but utterly opposed to everything that is careless and genial, free and easy ideas will readily suggest themselves to the intelligent writer and reader.

I think my friend Adams got it pretty nearly —Adams does the heavy on a morning daily, you know—when he said as he did the other day, after a thoughtful five minutes or so, "It's so, and it can't be helped. I can't write at home, and I expect the reason is that I don't want to and, by Jove I won't."

But I got to work one day when pens, ink paper, &c., &c., were in excellent order. Association with the front room would, I said, undoubtedly make matters all right after a while and so it seemed when the pen had run pleasantly through a good half hour, and the usual pause invariably used for the purpose of running the fingers through the hair, had come on.

There was a slight rap at the door and my eldest girl—about enough to be begged to come in. Mamma had said that papa couldn't be disturbed, and could papa be so cross? and wouldn't he stop that hateful work or at least let her stay by him if she would be oh, so still?

I should like to see the child, ordinarily smart and healthy, that can be still. I should like to see the four or five year older who, if she cannot sing or talk aloud, will not sing or whisper to herself in a more animated manner than if her voice had full scope. And unmistakably, it bothers one when one attempts to write in the front room; it bothers one more than would a dozen bores in one little sanctum, supposing of course that the article one is writing must be finished at a certain time, bores or no bores.

The half hour grew in bulk under the industrious whisper of my eldest, until my wife discovered that the naughty child had invaded the sanctum against her orders, and it was really shocking, the "shocking" explosive being accompanied with a frown which, the child very well knew, was a half smile "on purpose." How could mamma's little girl be so naughty with a glance from the corner of her eye at me, as much as to say it was very cunning after all, and mamma's little child wouldn't do so again, of course! this valuable bit of information being given to the child herself accompanied with a look of unbelievable sliness at me and the winding of a lock of mamma's brown hair, with an audacity quite astonishing, about a couple of her slender fingers.

"But really, David," said my wife, "I'm quite glad she disturbed you, for I wanted to use you, you know; and you'll come, like a good boy, won't you and directly? Now don't be cross; but Kathleen's gone away, you know, and I've got to do some washing. And besides, there isn't any coal up stairs, and surely you wouldn't ask me to carry that so far?"

I said, "Certainly not," and thought myself a brute for looking longingly at the brief bit of manuscript on the table. I carried coal and carried water, and held the baby, and kissed my eldest the necessary number of times. I remarked that my wife was getting too old to do her own washing when Kathleen was absent, and she should hire somebody on such occasions—a bit of husbandly advice which has been given a thousand times and which has invariably been met with the emphatic words, "I won't have any girl around but Kathleen so there now! She's bad enough, wasting more than she earns, I dare say, my dear."

"My good, industrious husband!" said my wife breaking into the front room directly I had resumed work and pausing as I looked up frowningly, "don't be cross, now; but did you know that baby has got another tooth through! Precious' little sing! a dear little toothy papa!" and my wife threw herself into a sitting posture on the floor, and held up baby and tooth for my inspection and admiration.

For the first time in my life I gave no answering look or word to my wife's demonstrative joy. I simply pointed to the door, and after a brief look at me, choking down a laugh she had invented expressly for such a time, my wife went out, without a word, carrying the baby, also silent, in her arms.

Could anybody write after that? An hour went by, and the time for leisure was nearly gone and still the interrupted manuscript lay lonesome on the table. I got up and found the little woman; I drew her down into my lap and kissed her pricked mouth. I said I was a brute and she forgave me if I wouldn't be so any more, and finally she remarked, drawing a long breath, "I'm sure I didn't mean to disturb you and it was such a little thing, and you were so cross, and all about nothing too! Please, dear don't be so naughty ever again, will you?"

I never will be naughty again! I never will attempt to write so much as a business letter outside of my own sanctum. My desk in that sanctum has faded green baize on it and some parts of the baize has worn down to the bare ink stained table. The cobwebs on the walls and windows of that sanctum are numerous and some of them venerable, and the rug on the floor of that sanctum undoubtedly hides a vast amount of dirt; into that sanctum are always coming visitors who have no business there, and at various other if not all times there is the scratching of other pens than mine, and the talking of other men than me, and the rattle and rumble underneath of several presses that are the nearest idea that I can fetch about perpetual motion. But, beyond all this, the place has papers in it, done up in wrappers and undone, clipped and unclipped, and they lie about desks and on the floor, and in every conceivable place, and nobody of the workers has got to think for a moment they ought to be arranged or "fixed up" in the least. Beyond this, the chairs are old and easy; beyond this, paper and pencil, pen and ink are always on hand, evidently wanting to be used and continually in readiness; beyond this, the old clock on the wall never goes, to warn you about things better forgotten for the nonce; and better than all the place is dedicated to the business; is intended for it and nothing else, and the very smell of it is good for nothing so much as a quiet but earnest stimulant to literary labor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Cholera, or Griping of the Bowels. Laudanum may lull the pain, but not destroy it. Morphine steeps the senses in artificial sleep, without refreshing the invalid. Holloway's Pills not only procure the same results without the baneful effects, but so entirely extinguish the elements of the disease as to promote a speedy cure without danger of relapse. Sold by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FAVORITES ARE COMING.
ALL HAIL THEIR RETURN.
OPERA HOUSE,
For One Week Only, Commencing Monday Evening, August 5th, 1867.
LaRue's Original Carnival
MINSTREELS.

Together with the wonder'ful HERNANDEZ and his Imperial JAPAN-ESE TROUPE. The great Ethiopian Comedian, JOHNNIE THOMPSON, who, as a song and Dance man, *has no equal.*

MME. DOLORES YOCA, BILLY LITTE—M. Alnslee Scott, Fredericks, Wheaton and Brandial, Happy Cal. Wagner, Nick Wood, Frank Bowers, Buck Ewell.

THE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF THE 19TH CENTURY WILL APPEAR NIGHTLY AND AT MATINEE—Saturday Afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

☞ Seats can be procured at the Box Office during the day. u

THE CELEBRATED AND ORIGINAL
SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTREELS,
AT THE OPERA HOUSE,

One week only, commencing MONDAY EVENING, July 29

MUSICAL PANORAMA—Saturday Afternoon, August 3d.

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL
PIC-NIC,

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, BRADDOCK'S FIELDS, to be held at Glenwood Grove, WEDNESDAY, July 31st. Excursion train leaves Pittsburgh for the grounds at 9 o'clock A. M.; regular trains at 11 A. M., and 2:30 P. M. Return trains from the picnic grounds for Pittsburgh, at 7 o'clock P. M.

SELECT BASKET PIC NIC.
Sons of Temperance
PITTSBURGH DIVISION NO. 42.

A Select Pic Nic will be given by the above well known organization on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st,
AT MONITOR GROVE.

A Special Train will leave Allegheny Depot, at 8 A. M., returning at 6 P. M. Also, Excursion Trains every hour.

Tickets can be obtained from any member of the Division, or of the following Committee of Arrangements:

John D. Bailey, E. E. Rinehart, Geo. S. Swartz, Thos. Steele, James M'Lain, Henry Miner, George W. M'Lain, A. G. Cochburn, Jas. Magee, William F. M'Laughlin, R. A. Cameron, H. B. Gaw, R. Richards, P. C. Ling, Mrs. E. W. Mellenry, Mrs. Geo. Swartz, Mrs. Mrs. B. Childs, Mrs. L. N. Cornish, Mrs. E. E. Rinehart, Miss Mary Bigelow, Mrs. Q. Chesebrough, Mrs. Wm. J. Carson, Mrs. T. H. Richards, Miss Agnes E. M'Laughlin, Miss A. Cain, Miss Mattie Bigelow, Miss H. M. Gillespie, Miss Mattie Scott, Miss Sadie Alexander, Miss A. Breckenridge, Miss Laura Robert, Miss Minnie Sheafer, Miss M. A. Allender.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPET STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
CARPETS,
NEW PATTERNS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY
TAPESTRY INGRAINS.
A FULL LINE OF
Straw Mattings,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.

Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH ST.
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full line of All New and Desirable Patter
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED.
CARPETS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, BY STEAMER MANHATTAN FOR JUNE TRADE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEST BODY BRUSSELS IN HALL, STAIR, PARLOR AND CHAMBER STYLES, AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE SEASON.

ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF CHINA MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER, JUST FROM AUCTION, AT PRICES AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

CROQUET. CROQUET.

I have just received a fine assortment of the above, ranging in price from $7 00 to $25 00 per set; the finest assortment in the city. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 WOOD STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

BUGGIES, BAROUCHES,
ROCKAWAYS, HARNESS,
JERSEY WAGON, &c.
SATURDAY MORNING, August 3d,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, will be sold at Commercial Salesrooms, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET, a great variety in styles, and large stock of excellent work, customer-made and well finished—comprising Top Buggies, Trotting Buggies, two seated Family Barouche, shifting-seat Barouches, high finish Rockaways, two-seated covered Jersey wagon, shifting seat and seat finish; single and double sets Buggy and Carriage Harness, with silver plate mountings. Saddles, Bridles, &c.

A. M'ILWAINE, Auct.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE
Residence at Oakland, at Auction.

ON MONDAY, August 5th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, on the premises opposite the residence of Joseph Langhrey, Esq., will be sold the large and valuable Lot of Ground, fronting 85 feet on Boquet street and extending back 175 feet, with privilege of one—half acre lot adjoining—on which is erected an entirely new two story and Frame Dwelling House, containing six rooms, wide hall, brick and frame porches, good cellar, outbuildings, &c. On lot are many fruit and shade trees. Terms easy, say $1,000 cash down, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest secured by bond and mortgage.

Here is an opportunity rarely met with to purchase a comfortable home in a desirable neighborhood and convenient to business.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Aucts.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE—
THE LAST OF THE SEASON,
AT
Shaffer's Carriage Bazaar,
DIAMOND ALLEY,
NEAR LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The last sale of the season will take place on WEDNESDAY, August 7th, 1867, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The entire stock will be closed out regardless of cost, consisting of a large, handsome and well selected stock of Carriages, Buggies, Road Wagons, &c., both city and Country Work. Also, a large assortment of harness of all kinds. All who wish anything in this line will do well to call and examine this stock, as they will be sold much lower than they can be bought anywhere else in the State. Sale Positive at 10 o'clock A. M.

SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
Auctioneers.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Two Copper Stills; Two Worms and Tubs; One Heating Tub; Twelve Beer Tubs; One Hand Rake; One Box Meal; One Tub of Chopped Rye; One keg of Sisky; Five empty Kegs and Ten Barrels and Implements belonging to said Distillery, the Building for said Distillery and the lot of ground on which said Distillery is situated, in case of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of DAVID MCCRACKEN, and sold at the suit of United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western Dist. Pa.

29:30, 31 and 3:6,7

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Dist rict Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirteen Barrels of Whiskey; One Copper Still and Worm; Five Tubs; One Hand Rake; Two Tubs; One Rope; One Furnace; Twenty empty Hogsheads; One Yeast Tub and One Plank. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN FRANK, at the suit of the United States.

THOS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, West'n Dist. Pa.
Marshal's Office, July 27, 1867.
29:30, 31 and 3:6,7

IMPORTANT TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
Valuable Site for Works.

The subscriber offers on reasonable terms a Valuable Site for erecting Glass Works, located on the Pitt burgh and Connellsville Railroad, in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., four miles below Connellsville. The property abounds in coal, stone and limestone on the place, and possesses other important advantages, will render it a very desirable site. Apply, personally, or by letter to

JACOB BOWERS,
Tyrone Township, Fayette Co., Pa.

FOR SALE.

THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE of Joshua Rhodes, Esq., on the corner of Western avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny city.

This is a large double house; forty-five feet front, with extensive and commodious back buildings in perfect order and condition, containing all the conveniences which could be desired, and with a wide verandah running the full length of front.

The grounds are tastefully laid out, ornamented with fine trees, shrubbery and flowers, and under an excellent garden containing an abundance of grapes and other fruits.

On the premises are, also, substantial and roomy Brick stables, well built and conveniently arranged. The whole lot is 219 feet in front on the avenue, by 278 feet in depth on Bidwell street, and will be sold, either as a whole, or in two lots, one lot 85 front, on the corner of Bidwell street, being that on which is the house and stable, and the other two lots being, each, 67 feet front on the avenue, running back 278 feet to an alley.

For particulars, apply to

TIERNAN & HAVEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 80 Fourth street.

N. B.—Parties desiring to visit the premises with a view of purchasing are requested to obtain permission of TIERNAN & HAVEY.

BRADLEY
WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 26 feet wide, and a good Brick Engine House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler and Engine, (Steam Pump and all same), are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.
MWF

REFINERY FOR SALE.
A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.

GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,

All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of

JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
Or Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the counties attended. Office 103 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
Insurance Broker.

Everything connected with the above lines transacted in the most careful manner.

REAL ESTATE,
Bought and Sold,
Titles Examined by competent Attorney,
Conveyances Made.

The care of Property as owned, including Insuring, Repairing, Payment of Taxes, securing of Tenants, Collection of Rents, &c.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, &c
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

ALL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE BY ME STRICTLY ON COMMISSION, WITH NO OTHER INTEREST BUT THAT OF THE PARTY EMPLOYING ME.

A residence in Pittsburgh of over 21 years, during most of which time I have had active intercourse with business circles, gives me extraordinary facilities for the transaction of a general brokerage business.

I feel warranted in referring to the Business Community of Pittsburgh generally as to reliability and qualifications in the lines I propose to operate in.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
76 FIFTH STREET,
(Commercial Building), Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE AROUND THE WORLD!
THE FIRST PREMIUM Or a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1865.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
PARK & BRILL,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,

Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the

Dry Goods Line,

AND AT THE

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.

TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.

A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of

Barred Country Flannels.

PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.

SEMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

WHITE BAREGE SHAWLS,
White Grenadine Shawls,
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

CROCERIES, &C.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Cor. Diamond and Union St.
OPPOSITE DRAVO'S GROCERY STORE.

TEAS,
TEAS,
TEAS.

COFFEES,
COFFEES,
COFFEES.

WE HAVE NO OPPOSITION.

Prices THIRTY PER CENT. LOWER than any Grocery House in the city.

Great American Tea Co.
OPPOSITE DRAVO'S.
COR. DIAMOND AND UNION STREET.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH SPICES,
COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,
Goshen Cheese.
DRIED FRUITS, &c.

RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.

WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,)
Nos. 221 & 223 COR. LIBERTY & IRWIN STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Brandy, Wine, Gin and Old Rye Whisky,

And Sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of the celebrated Wines of HENKELL & CO., in Mayence, on the Rhine; MOET, CHANDON & CO., in Epernay, France; BRANDENBURG FRERES, in Bordeaux, France, to which he respectfully invites the attention of dealers and others in want of pure goods.

The following brands are now in store:

BRANDENBURG FRERES' Medoc, Margaux, Chateau La Rose, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, 1st Sauternes, Chateau Sauternes, Latour Blanche and Yquem.

HENKELL & CO'S Laubenheimer, Hierstein, Hockheim, Sparkling Mosel, Sparkling Rockheimer, Sparkling Scharsberg.

MOET & CHANDONS' Vin Imperial, green seal, Verzenay, Epernay.

Also, Burgundy Chablis, Chambertin, etc., etc.

Brandenburg Freres Superior Olive Oil.

☞ A liberal discount made to the trade.

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,

Arriving, in store and for sale by

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
NO. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCERS' DRUGS, BACON, and merchandize generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
DEALER IN
TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 85 N. E. COR. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND, Allegheny City, Pa.

JULIAN ALLEN,
ALL KINDS OF
HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE TOBACCO & SEGARS,
75 WATER ST., Pitts'gh.
DANL. F. DINAN,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 70 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bus. Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale; 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 lbs new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter. In store and for sale by
H. MIDDLE,
No. 184 Liberty street.

THE
GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENT'S TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.

We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

DRY GOODS,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Black Silks,
Fine Lawns,
Plain and Printed Percales.
Plain and Printed Marseilles,
CHECKS AND TICKINGS,
COTTONADES AND
FARMERS' LINEN,
FINE AND HEAVY
FLANNELS,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings,
CORSETS AND HOOP SKIRTS,
MOSQUITO NETTING,
Hosiery and Notions
AT
LOWEST NETT PRICES.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

DRY GOODS.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

NEW GOODS.
FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.,
WILL OPEN THIS WEEK,
A STOCK OF
Selected Standard Goods
WHICH THEY WILL SELL AT
REDUCED PRICES.

AT REDUCED PRICES,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS
77 and 79 Market Street

All the Latest Shapes in HATS and BONNETS. All Widths and Shades TRIMMINGS and BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, ROSES, AND WREATHS, CRAPES, ILLUSIONS, SILK, LACES, DOTTED NETS, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES AT REDUCED RATES.

Ladies and Misses' GAUZE UNDERWEAR, PARASOLS, Beaded and Plain Silk, and Cotton SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN AND PALM FANS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS and SELTING.

We are still making a speciality of HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRT.

A new stock BUGLE FRINGES and TRIMMINGS.

New Goods Constantly Arriving.

We invite the attention of WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS to our stock, which is at all times large and well assorted,

CALL AND EXAMINE.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY,
JOSEPH SPENCER.....JAMES M'KAY
SPENCER & M'KAY,
Malsters and Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aum-1y

RAILROADS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive.
Mail (to & from Brady's Bd)	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 p m
Hulton Accommodation	10:30 a m	12:30 a m
Kittanning Accom'n	1:00 p m	4:30 p m
Express	3:20 p m	10:30 p m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:30 p m	2:40 p m
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express for North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Day Express	3:30 a m
Fast Line	1:30 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown Ac.	10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:30 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phila. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4:30 p m	Wall's No. 5	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	9:30 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:35 p m	Wall's No. 7	11:30 p m

Wall's No. 7 runs daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 13:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

For further information, apply to

W. H. BEIGHTWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsburg No. 1	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:05 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharp

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

TAKEN TO THE REFUGE.—Sheriff Cluley yesterday conveyed to the House of Refuge two boys named Barney Burns and Samuel Marks, convicted some time since of stealing, and sentenced to that institution.

PERSONAL.—Rev. David H. Riddle D. D., of Washington and Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa., is supplying the pulpit of the Third (N. S.) Presbyterian Church, of this city, during the temporary absence of the pastor, Rev. Herrick Johnson.

WATER IN LAWRENCEVILLE.—At the meeting of the Lawrenceville Council, on Monday evening, the subject of introducing water into the borough was taken up, and a Committee appointed to confer with the Water Committee of Pittsburgh Council.

REPAIR YOUR SIDEWALKS.—The Street Commissioner of Lawrenceville gives notice to all persons not having their sidewalks paved to have it done within thirty days, or the same will be done by the borough authorities at the expense of the property owners.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday morning the roof of Stewart's grocery store, on Rebecca street, Allegheny, caught fire from a chimney, but the flames were extinguished by members of the Hope steamer before damage had been done. A general alarm was not sounded.

WATER PIPES FOR THE FAIR.—At the Lawrenceville Council meeting, on Monday evening, a communication from the officers of the State Fair, asking the privilege of laying water pipes from the city line to the Fair Grounds, was read. The privilege was granted conditionally.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny County Agricultural Society will be held this morning at ten o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Phelps, Parke & Co., on St. Clair street. A full attendance of the members is requested, as matters pertaining to the approaching State Fair will be brought up.

MECHANICS' LYCEUM.—At the meeting of the Mechanics' Lyceum, of Birmingham, on Saturday evening, the question "Would it be judicious for the workingmen to form a separate political party?" was debated by James Stroud, on the part of the affirmative, and by Professor A. Burtt, in the negative. The question was continued for debate at next meeting.

U. S. COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.—In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Samuel Harper, Esq., was appointed by Judge McCandless, as a United States Commissioner. For the information of the public, we may state that H. Sproul, Esq., John H. Bailey, Esq., S. C. McCandless, Esq., and Samuel Harper, Esq., are the United States Commissioners resident in this city.

VALUABLE MAPS.—L. Harrod Bell, 32 Fourth street, General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, wants agents to sell H. H. Lloyd's great double map of the United States and the World—an invaluable publication for general use. On one side is a map of the United States, with all its railroads, Mexico, West Indies, the Canadas and Central America. On the other is a beautiful new map of the world, showing Russian America, ocean steamer routes, line of the Atlantic cable, &c. The map is meeting with ready sale, and agents are doing well with it.

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AWARDED.—In the United States District Court yesterday, on motion of S. B. W. Gill, Esq., a preliminary injunction was issued against Sheriff Cluley, restraining him from offering for sale the property of Joseph O'Hanlon, now in his possession, until it has been decided whether the United States Court has power, under the bankrupt law, to restrain the State Court from executing a sale under a writ of execution legally issued. The case will come up for argument in the bankruptcy branch of the United States Court on the 5th of August.

ABE LINCOLN LODGE, No. 22, I. O. OF G. T.—At a meeting of Abe Lincoln Lodge, No. 22, I. O. of G. T., held at their hall, in Etna, on Monday evening last, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term.: W. C. T., John M. Yahres; W. V. T., Miss Addie Davis; W. S., Mrs. Bella Jones; W. A. S., Joseph D. Hunter; W. T., Miss Lizzie Love; W. F. S., J. W. Hughes; W. I. G., Miss Kate Griesmer; W. O. G., C. N. Howenstein; W. M., James Hunter, W. D. M., Miss Mattie Tyler; W. R. H. S., Miss Emma Banks; W. L. H. S., Miss Annie Sutter; W. Chap., Samuel Mathews; P. W. C. T., Samuel H. Sutter. This Lodge is in a very flourishing condition, and numbers over one hundred members. The regular meetings of Abe Lincoln Lodge are held on Monday evenings.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Wilson McCandless. This Court met at nine o'clock yesterday morning, and after a brief session adjourned. The following decrees were issued, the owners of the property having failed to appear in answer to the libels issued. The property is to be sold according to law. Thirty-six barrels of whisky, the property of Jesse B. Rankin, Montgomery Station, Lycoming county, Pa.

A distillery in Armstrong county, owned by Hugh McFadden.

BANKRUPTCY BRANCH.—The petition of Michael Kearns, Pittsburgh, Pa., Hopkins Kearns, attorneys, for adjudication in bankruptcy, was filed.

Robbery on Liberty Street.

Yesterday morning, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock, the dwelling of Mr. Samuel Sea, secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, No. 109 Liberty street, was entered, and a valuable watch and a quantity of jewelry stolen. An elderly woman, dressed in black, was noticed loitering about the premises at the time, and it is supposed that she committed the theft. The articles stolen were: One gold hunting case watch, gold chain, with black enameled pin, pencil, key and seal attached, gold badge pin, gold stud and sleeve button, gold breastpin, small gold ring, and gold thimble—the aggregate value of which will amount to about four hundred dollars. The police have been apprized of the robbery, but no arrests have yet been made.

Fall of an Elevator at Marvin's Cracker Bakery, on Liberty Street—Four Young Ladies Seriously Injured.

Yesterday afternoon a serious accident occurred at the Cracker Bakery of S. S. Marvin, successor to E. J. Davis, 91 Liberty street, resulting in the serious injury of four young ladies employed in the establishment. It appears they had been at work in the first story during the forenoon, and at noon ascended to the third story to eat dinner. About one o'clock they prepared to resume their work, and instead of coming down the stairs concluded to descend by means of the elevator used for raising and bringing down boxes and goods from the third story. Miss Gormly, who was the most severely injured, had on a previous occasion refused to ride down with the rest, and only consented yesterday at the earnest request of the other girls. They were all standing upon the platform, which is about eight feet square, and had just commenced descending, when one of the cog wheels used in operating the elevator broke, and the four girls were precipitated into the cellar, a distance of nearly fifty feet. The concussion was so great that the heavy wooden beam, to which is attached the chain which lifts the platform, was broken in two. Miss Kate Brickler, who resided on Grant street, had her left arm broken, and received other internal injuries. Mary Jane Gormly, who resided on Grant street, opposite the engine house, was the most seriously injured, and had to be taken home on a sofa. Her injuries are of such a character that it will be weeks before she will recover, although she is considered only hurt internally. Mary Ann Crowley was considerably bruised, and had to be taken to her home, on High street, in a carriage. Mary Edwards was considerably jarred by the fall and internally injured.

The reason of the breaking of the cog-wheel has not yet been explained. The machinist to whom it was taken states that there was no flaw in the iron. The elevator had been used during the forenoon, and one of the employees had just ascended to the third story upon it.

Celebration of the First of August.

A grand celebration of the victories of Freedom in the United States, will be held on Thursday, August 1st, by our colored citizens, at Union Park, Allegheny, the proceeds of which will be devoted towards completing Brown's African Methodist Episcopal Chapel, now in course of erection at the corner of Hemlock and Boyle streets. The Committee of Arrangements, desiring to combine amusement with profit, have prepared a programme, which if carried out, cannot fail to render the occasion an exceedingly pleasureable one. One of the prominent features will be a "grand tournament, in which a company of heroic knights will engage in a manly contest for the honor of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty and three Maids of Honor, to be selected by the victors from among the best-behaved and most lady-like girls in the county." A meeting will also be held, when addresses will be delivered by Samuel A. Neale, orator of the day, and the following invited speakers: Hon. James L. Graham, Thos. M. Marshall, Rev. Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., Rev. Rev. Rase, Prof. Geo. E. Vashon, Esq., Rev. Thomas Rev. Wm. Bishop, Rev. Abraham Cole, and Rev. Levin Gross. Members of the choirs of the colored churches of the two cities will be present and enliven the proceedings with vocal music. Refreshment stands and revolving and plain swings have been provided for the occasion, under the direction of Mr. S. T. Lindsay, will take place during the day. A grand parade of two colored military companies, commanded by Captain John Jenkins and Captain W. W. Strange, together with the Morning Star and Social Relief Associations and the Allegheny Equal Rights League, will take place during the forenoon. The cortege of Knights will leave their headquarters, on Logan street, at one o'clock, for the ground, and will be escorted to the by mounted musicians. A festival will be held in Excelsior Hall in the evening, where the prizes competed for during the day will be awarded. The arrangements for the celebration have been made on the most liberal scale, and the citizens generally will undoubtedly contribute to its success by their presence.

Western Pennsylvania Military Academy.

AN ACT to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy, near Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That there be and hereby is erected and established near Pittsburgh and Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny an academy to consist of a principal and college and such other appropriate departments as the patrons and managers of said academy shall find themselves able to maintain, by the name, style and title of the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy, under the care and direction of a number of trustees not exceeding twenty, five or more of whom shall constitute a quorum, who and their successors in office shall and are hereby declared to be one body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name, style and title of the Western Pennsylvania Military Academy, and by the same name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of law and equity, and shall be capable in the law and equity to take, hold and purchase for the use of said academy, lands, goods, chattels, moneys, or any kinds whatever by gift, grant, conveyance, devise or bequest from any person or persons whomsoever capable of making the same, and the same from time to time sell, convey, mortgage or dispose of for the use of said Academy, and to erect such buildings as may be necessary, providing the amount does not exceed fifty thousand dollars, and generally do all and singular the matters and things which may be lawful for them to do, for the well being of the Academy, and the management or ordering the affairs thereof.

SEC. 2. That the Trustees of said Academy shall consist of the following persons, to wit: R. Finney, Jr., A. W. Bell, John Park, Jr., A. B. Wilkins, Jas. M'Cague, John M'Cl. Crossan, Wm. K. Nimick, Manager, John M'Cague, Thomas H. Baldwin, Thomas H. Lane, C. Yeager, Thomas J. Bigham, Geo. H. Hoffman, T. F. Lehmann, who shall elect a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer of their number, and may from time to time fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, removal or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the said trustees and their successors shall and may have a common seal to serve and use for all causes, matters and affairs of the said trustees and successors, and the same may alter or make anew as they may think fit.

SEC. 4. That there shall be a meeting of said trustees held at the said academy annually and at such other time and place as they shall appoint to consult, devise and act on and about the affairs and business of the said Academy; the officers of said board may call special meetings thereof by giving notice at least seven days previous to the time of said meeting to every meeting of said board they may legally transact any business proper for said board, and if the President shall not attend such meeting the Vice President, and in the absence of both the board may appoint a President *pro tempore*, and the said trustees shall have power to appoint a President and Vice President and other principals and instructors of said academy, and all such other officers and assistants as they shall find to be useful to the good management of said academy and have power to remove them at their pleasure.

SEC. 5. That the trustees aforesaid shall have and exercise the government of said Academy, together with the care and management of all matters and affairs belonging thereto, and shall have power to make and ordain such laws and regulations as may be necessary for the government, instruction and education of the students and the management of said academy, and the same may repeal and alter from time to time as they may see fit, so that the said bye laws be not contrary to the constitution and laws of this State or of the United States.

SEC. 6. That the said Board of Trustees shall be required to furnish at said academy constantly a course of military instruction, which shall be taught classical; also efficient and military engineering and the practical science connected therewith, together with lessons in the Latin, Greek, French and the German languages, and the President and such other officers as the Trustees, shall have the power to give and confer all such diplomas, degrees, honors or titles as are usually given and conferred by colleges or universities at their discretion: *Provided*, That in so doing they shall have respect to the morals and merits of the candidates alone.

SEC. 7. That the Governor shall have power to furnish to said academy arms for infantry, artillery and cavalry drill, together with tents and other camp equipage upon sufficient security being given for their safe-keeping and return to the Commonwealth when demanded.

SEC. 8. That the professors, instructors or assistants and cadets shall be while connected with the academy, be exempt from all other militia duty and duties, except such as are prescribed by the laws, rules and regulations of said academy.

SEC. 9. That the first meeting of said trustees shall be within thirty days after the passage of this act, at such time and place in Allegheny county as may be fixed by at least five thereof, or, which meeting, the first or next two weeks notice shall be given by public advertisement in two of the newspapers published in Pittsburgh; if at such or any subsequent meeting, five of the said trustees shall not be present, then those who are present shall have the powers to adjourn to any other day, of which they shall give like notice as hereinbefore specified, but when five or more of said trustees shall meet at any time or place so appointed and fixed, they shall be capable of organizing and of doing business as fully until the next annual meeting or until others shall be duly elected and appointed, and generally of doing and transacting all things appertaining to said academy.

SEC. 10. That the Legislature reserves the right to alter or annul this charter in case of any abuse of the privileges hereby granted.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the first day of MAY, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

The first meeting of the trustees under the provisions of the above act, was held, pursuant to notice, at the Monongahela House in this city, on Monday, the 15th inst., and an organization was effected by the election of T. F. Lehmann, President, Jno. McD. Crossan, Esq., Vice President, George H. Holtzman, Secretary and Treasurer.

The President was authorized to prepare a circular for distribution preparatory to commencement of the second session, which opens September 5th.

This institution will, we are assured, be conducted in a manner entitling it to the patronage of every one within its reach, and we hope to record the very highest success on its re-opening in September.

Base Ball.

MATCH GAME AT NEW CASTLE.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 29th, 1867.

A match game of Base Ball, between the Energetic Club, of New Castle, and the Monitor Club, of Butler, for the championship of the junior clubs of Lawrence and Butler counties, came off on the 25th inst., on the grounds of the former club, with the following result:

ENERGETIC.	O.	R.	MONITOR.	O.	R.
J. Henderson, p.	3	3	A. Hughes, c.	3	3
D. Lusk, 1 b.	2	3	J. Hughes, p.	3	3
J. Quest, s. s.	1	3	S. J. White, s. s.	1	4
J. Stewart, 1st b.	3	4	J. Hughes, 1st b.	3	3
S. McCartney, 2d b.	4	4	G. White, p.	2	3
S. Rankin, c.	3	3	J. Hughes, 2d b.	3	3
S. Quest, l. f.	3	3	S. W. Young, 3d b.	3	3
A. Reed, c. f.	3	3	J. Young, l. f.	3	3
O. Owens, r. f.	3	3	S. C. McBride, 2d b.	2	2
Total	27	29	Total	27	28

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Energetic	4	2	6	3	0	10	1	1	1	29
Monitor	0	4	2	6	4	2	2	4	3	28

Umpire—H. Dickson, of National Club, New Castle.

Scorers—J. N. Patterson, of Monitor; L. D. Durbin, of Nationals.

Time of games, 2 catches, 11 missed 4. Monitor—Fly catches 5, 15 missed 10.

W. W.

ENTERPRISE ON AN EXCURSION.

The Enterprise Base Ball Club, of this city, the Champions of Western Pennsylvania, will go on an excursion four west on Wednesday, August 7th, and will play at Alliance, Canton, Hudson and Cleveland.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

A colored man named J. E. Lucas, a teamster, yesterday made an information against three brothers name [illegible], charging them with aggravated assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that on the 27th of June he was driving his team along the Ohio and Pittsburgh railroad, when he encountered a team belonging to defendants, which was obstructing the road. He asked them to move, which they refused to do, and he attempted to drive past. In doing this a wagon belonging to one of the defendants was upset, which he alleged, assaulted him with stones and beat him with their whips. He further alleges that the reason that the defendants committed the assault was because he had reported them to the railroad company for the same offence. The defendants were arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

[illegible] was arrested by officer Scott, charged with aggravated assault and battery, on oath of [illegible]. It appears from the information that on the 24th inst. defendant and prosecutor had a quarrel, when defendant struck prosecutor on the eye with his fist, [illegible] out, threw a stone at defendant, which struck him in the forehead, inflicting a severe gash on his face. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

[illegible] charged with assault and battery, on oath of [illegible]. It appears from the information that on the 24th inst. defendant and prosecutor had a quarrel, when defendant struck prosecutor on the eye with his fist, [illegible] out, threw a stone at defendant, which struck him in the forehead, inflicting a severe gash on his face. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

[illegible] appearance at court to answer the charge.

[illegible] COMMITTED.

Albert M. Brown, charged with embezzlement, on oath of [illegible] Kaufe, was arrested yesterday, and gave bail for a hearing on Tuesday next, in sum of three hundred dollars bail.

[Before Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Wm. Fitzgerald, who was committed to jail on Saturday for a hearing on a charge of robbery, gave bail yesterday, and was released. He will have a hearing this morning.

[Before Alderman Brady.]

LARCENY OF BANK BILLS.

Rebecca Walton made an information yesterday against George Fuchs, Constable of Monongahela Borough, charging him with larceny as bailee. She alleges that on the 23rd inst., the defendant collected twenty dollars on an execution from Alderman Taylor's docket, for the prosecutrix, and that he now refuses to return the money. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

STRUCK WITH A BRICK.

Isabella McCune was arrested yesterday, an information having been lodged against her by Mrs. Hall, who alleges that defendant struck her with a brick. The accused, after a hearing, was held to bail for $100.

[Before Alderman Humbert.]

ALLEGED LARCENY OF $50.

Joseph [illegible] was arrested by Alderman [illegible] made an information against [illegible]ham, for grand larceny. The prosecutor [illegible] for the building of a house on Penn[illegible] Cunningham was in the employ of Mr. Kerr [illegible] workmen in the employ of Mr. Kerr [illegible] for the building of the roofing, for [illegible]ring up his contending in the coat was a [illegible] book containing over [illegible] hundred dollars. When Mr. Kerr returned he found the [illegible] book gone, and on unbuttoning the coat of the [illegible] of the time, he verily believes that he [illegible] Cunningham. The latter was arrested on Penn street, First Ward; was arrested, but none of the missing money was found in his possession. He was held in one thousand dollars bail for a hearing on Monday afternoon next.

SELLING LIQUOR TO AN HABITUAL DRUNKARD.

James C. Dorrington, of Temperanceville, lodged an information against Louis Aurin, saloon keeper in West Pittsburgh, for selling liquor to an habitual drunkard. Mr. Dorrington alleges that Aurin has been in the habit of selling liquor to his brother, John Dorrington, who is an habitual drunkard and who is subject to fits while under the influence of liquor, after having frequently been notified not to do so. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

WIFE DESERTION.

Godfrey Londeistelt was arrested yesterday by officer Bolster and taken before the above magistrate, charged with deserting his wife, Catharine Londeistelt, and refusing to provide or contribute to her support. The prosecutrix entered [illegible] hearing on Friday. The defendant is a [illegible], Allegheny.

FIGHT BETWEEN FLY WEIGHTS.

Ernest Riggers lodged an information against Charles H. Gregore, [illegible] assault and battery. The parties [illegible] Third ward, and a quarrel [illegible] on Monday, Gregore, it is alleged, struck Riggers with a large cane and [illegible] with his fist. The accused was arrested and [illegible] Riggers, for [illegible] a warrant for the arrest of Gregore. Riggers alleges that Gregore attacked him [illegible] and [illegible] gun and severely wounded him. Riggers was also held to bail for a hearing.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Brennan instituted suit against his son-in-law, Jacob Kessler, for assault and battery, charging that the latter struck him on the eye with his fist.

The same prosecutor also made [illegible] information against his wife, Mary Ann Brennan, for the same offense, alleging that she pulled him out of a chair, choked him in each case very severely, and held for a hearing. The parties live in the Third ward.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.

Wm. Shorts was arrested by officer Baxter on a charge of malicious mischief, on oath of Mary Hickenbrick. The defendant is charged with having knocked a hole in a settle valued at twelve dollars, belonging to the prosecutrix. The defendant gave bail for his appearance for a hearing to-day.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

CROSS-SUITS.

Frederick Haffner yesterday made oath charging John West with aggravated assault and battery. The parties reside in Manchester. Haffner keeping a shop on Wylie street, and West on Grant street. Haffner alleges that the defendant [illegible] struck him with it, knocking him down and [illegible] severely injuring him. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

West then entered a cross-suit against Haffner for assault and battery, alleging that when he entered defendant's shop the latter struck him with his boot. This case was also held for a hearing.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Newland, of the Eighth ward, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Campbell, who alleged that he beat and abused him. The accused had a hearing which resulted in his being held to bail for trial.

A Series of Accidents.

Quite a number of accidents occurred in this vicinity on Monday. About noon, Mr. J. Beggs, store keeper on Federal street, Second Ward, Allegheny, met with a severe accident. He was standing in a wagon in front of his store fixing some goods, when the horse suddenly started, throwing him upon the street. He fell backwards, and his head struck a sharp stone, cutting a deep gash. His spine was also hurt and one arm bruised.

A serious accident occurred to a man named Wm. Luther, an employee at the Plow Works of Messrs. Hall & Speer, Beaver Avenue, Manchester. He was at work about some of the machinery which was in motion, when a large drum burst, a piece of which struck him on the side, breaking three of his ribs, and otherwise injuring him. He was taken to his residence on Chestnut street, where his injuries were promptly attended to by a physician. His injuries, although serious, are not necessarily fatal.

A lad by the name of Dunn, residing in Oakland township, met with a miraculous escape from serious injury. He was riding on one of the cars of the Oakland Passenger Railway, when he fell off and rolled on the track, both wheels of the car passing over both his legs, but strange to say he was only slightly injured, and no bones were broken. The only injury he sustained was the dislocation of an ankle. Dr. McCandless was summoned and attended the injured lad.

On Monday evening, a little daughter of Mr. James McAnee, living on Diamond street, met with a serious accident while passing through the Diamond Market House. One of the large flag stones which are now being put down in the floor of the market house, fell upon her foot, crushing the bones of the instep, and lacerating the skin badly, causing profuse bleeding. Dr. A. G. Walter attended to the little girl's injuries.

Unfortunate Error in the List of Petitions for Adjudication in Bankruptcy.

An error occurred in the list of petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy, published yesterday, which did great injustice to Mr. James Connor, of Pittsburgh, James Tarvey, of Greensburg, Pa., and Messrs. Hopkins & Lazear, of Pittsburgh, who were represented as filing petitions for themselves. This was not the case. Mr. Connor's name appeared among those applying for the benefit of the law whereas he simply filed through his attorneys a petition in the involuntary bankruptcy against D. D. Yohe. In his petition Mr. Connor sets forth that Mr. Yohe is indebted to him, on a book account, in the sum of $706, and that some three or four weeks since Yohe was heard to say that he had sold and transferred his entire store and stock of goods at Monongahela City, Washington county, to Messrs. Atwell, Lee & Co., of this city, for a debt he owed them and for a balance of cash which they paid to him, that he was unable to pay the balance of his debts in full; that the remaining debts against him were to a greater amount than he had property or means to pay; and that he was therefore trying to compromise with his other creditors. In accordance with the petition of Mr. Connor, an order was issued on Yohe, and made returnable on August 5th, requiring him to show cause why he should not be declared a bankrupt.

In the case of the same gentlemen whose names were reported, simply acted as attorneys, filing not their own petitions but those of their clients. John Tarvey filed the petition of John C. Moorhead, of Westmoreland county, and Hopkins & Lazear filed one for Edwrd Segar, of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county.

Fatal Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad—A Brakeman Run Over by an Engine and Killed.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock a brakeman named John Gibson, in the employ of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, was run over by engine No. 11, opposite the Standard Oil Works, near Sharpsburg, and so seriously injured that he died about one o'clock in the afternoon. Coroner Clawson held an inquest yesterday and from the testimony it appeared that the engine was sent up for the purpose of bringing a car down to the city, and Gibson jumped off and ran along ahead of the engine. When attempting to jump on the tender he stumbled on a pile of dirt. The fireman saw him and endeavored to stop the engine, but could not do so in time, and the drive wheel passed over his left leg and right foot, crushing them both. He was taken to his home in the Ninth ward and attended by Dr. Axdell, but was too weak to have his limbs amputated and at about o'clock died. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The body of the unfortunate man will be taken to Butler county, where his friends reside for burial. Deceased was about thirty years of age and leaves a wife and four children. He had resided in Pittsburgh six years and been employed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad the past two years.

AN INTOLERABLE PRACTICE.—An intolerable nuisance is practiced by some of the firemen of our cities, in violation of all city ordinances—that of running hose carriages on sidewalks while going to a fire. At the alarm of fire last evening, a hose carriage was run along the pavement on Smithfield street at a terrific speed, although the sidewalk was literally crowded with persons going to where the alarm proceeded from, whilst the street was almost deserted. The consequence was that when an alarm of fire every person is rushing along heedless of what follows, and this was the case last night. Several persons made narrow escapes from being knocked down by the hose carriage, which, it is said, belonged to the engine of its parents' dwelling, being dragged almost from under the wheels of the carriage by a gentleman who happened to observe the situation it was in. The practice is a very dangerous one, and should be immediately checked by the city authorities.

ALLEGHENY U. P. SEMINARY.—At a recent meeting of the friends of the Allegheny U. P. Theological Seminary, in this vicinity, in connection with the general subject of its wants, action was taken in respect to the better accommodation of students attending the lectures. It is proposed either to erect a lodge, or to use the interest of an invested fund, as may be deemed best. A considerable sum has already been subscribed, which, if supported, can be made to furnish a sufficient amount to answer the general purpose, in whatever way may be concluded for the permanent use of the money. The next session of the Seminary will open on the first Tuesday of October, to continue five months, according to the direction of the Assembly.

PRESBYTERIAL MEETINGS.—The Allegheny Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, will meet in the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny City, on Tuesday, August 6th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the installation of the Rev. J. N. Withers pastor of said church.

There will be a called meeting of the Presbytery of Allegheny, of the Presbyterian Church, at Greenville, Mercer county, Pa., on the fourth Thursday of September next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving Rev. T. Dwight Eman from the Presbytery of Wooster, and making arrangements for his installation over the church of Clintonville, and other business.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Skiff & Gaylord's minstrels, a really clever troupe, are performing to crowded and delighted audiences nightly. The beautiful panorama of Sherman's March to the Sea, illustrated by song and joke, is an interesting feature of the entertainment. The burlesque on the Japanese is a very laughable affair, the "Starling flight" from the gallery to the stage being successfully accomplished nightly. The vocal and instrumental part of the entertainment is good, and the performances altogether very amusing. The minstrels perform again to-night.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia gains credit and support every day. The sales of stock surpass all expectation, and the prospect is, that the funds for the noble object will be secured soon in advance of the time anticipated. The reason is obvious. The design is worthy, and creditable to the patriotic hearts who are laboring to reward a too much neglected class. The funds go into responsible hands, and the public have no fears that they will be misdirected. The plan adopted satisfies the scruples of the most conscientious, and has the endorsement of eminent legal authority. It is by its distinctive features entirely removed from the taint of catch-penny schemes which have so often been the means of imposing on the public. It gives to purchasers of its stock a full equivalent for the consideration paid. All its transactions are open and above board. It has no concealments, and the reputation of the managers is such that they *cannot afford* to be dishonest in this transaction. Read advertisement.

CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER $2.—Persons at a distance from the city wishing to consult the undersigned relative to their cases by letter, should remit a fee of two dollars. E. S. Aborn, M. D., No. 134 Smithfield street. A medical book by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

IF YOUR GROCER does not keep Dobbins' Electric Soap, send to the wholesale depot for it. After you have once tried it, you will take no other.

"Charms strike the sight, but merit wins the soul." Such merit as that which is found in "Barrett's Vegetable Restorative," surely wins the affection of an intelligent public.

LARGE SALE OF LOTS.—Seventy-four lots will be sold at auction on next Saturday, August 3d, at 2 P. M., in Birmingham, on the premises immediately adjoining the improved property on the south side of Manor street, only two minutes' walk from the Carson street cars, and six minutes' walk of either bridge. A rare opportunity is here offered to secure cheap homes near the center of business on easy terms.

PROF. CAMPBELL is Healing the Sick, Free, every forenoon, in Ashland Hall, on Wylie street, with astonishing success, and will Lecture, Free, to Ladies this afternoon at three o'clock.

COL. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, will be at the Monongahela House on Thursday, Friday and Saturday—first, second and third of August. He will be happy to see patrons of the Academy and others on business.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The public will please take notice, that notwithstanding the advertisements and show cards put forth by other sewing machine companies, *we have the highest premium—the only Gold medal*—given to American Sewing Machines at the Paris Exposition of 1867. THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
699 Broadway, New York.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!! CARRIAGES!!—For the best made, most durable, finest finished, and cheapest carriages, buggies, barouches, road wagons, etc., go to Campbell, Stoner & Co.'s, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. MTWATH

NOTICE TO CLOTHIERS AND MERCHANT TAILORS.—Immense Trade Sale of over $25,000 worth of Cloths, Cassimeres, Italian Cloths, Velvets, Ready Made Clothing, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c. At Auction, Thursday, August 1st, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 and 7½ P. M., at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold peremptorily and without any reserve whatever, the largest and best assortment of the above named goods ever offered in this market, comprising in part, Fine Black and Colored Beavers, Fine Black and Colored Broad-Cloths, Italian Cloths, Velvets, a fine assortment of Black, Fancy, and Dark and Light Colored Cassimeres, of all descriptions. Silecias and Fine Black Doeskins, of the best makes. Also, a general assortment of Tailors' Trimmings, such as are usually kept in first-class establishments. A large assortment of Ready Made Clothing, complete in part. Also, Pants, and Vests of the latest styles, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c. The attention of Merchant Tailors, Jobbers, Dealers and Clothiers is invited to this sale. Goods on inspection on Wednesday, if not all disposed of on Thursday, the sale will be continued on Friday at same hours. Terms Cash. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Official—Paris Exposition, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE HOWE MACHINE CO., }
699 Broadway, N. Y., July 17, 1867. }

Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the only gold medal for American sewing machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., as the manufacturer of the best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-five different machines in competition for the prize, and Mr. Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor. The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE. WHEELER & WILSON.
"Grand Ingenieur Elias Wheeler & Wilson
Howe, Jr., promoteur pour la machine à coudre. Ionière. *Medaille d'or. Medaille d'or.*

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr., *fabricant de machines a coudre, exposant*;" which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibiting."

From this you will see that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a "Buttonhole Machine," *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

A Country Home Now Ready.

A fine and cheap property is advertised for sale in our columns. It is situated near Sewickley, very convenient to depots, schools and churches, and in a choice locality for a beautiful residence surroundings. The lot is a very desirable one, of one and a half acres, but more can be had if required. The house is just receiving its finishing touches, and will be ready for occupancy next week. It has nine rooms and built with great care; has eight rooms and finished and cemented cellar; has marble mantles and hearths; numerous roomy closets, bay-window, bath room, &c. Inside shutters and blinds to the whole house. Outhouse could not be built now at the price asked. If not sold shortly, will be *rented* to the highest and most unexceptional bidder. Those desiring a real comfortable and tasteful country home are urged to call and see the property and judge for themselves. For terms, &c., apply to George H. Holtzman, Real Estate Agent, 76 Fifth street.

SOMETHING PERMANENT FOR THE AFFLICTED.—Medical and Surgical Rooms No. 134 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., under the direct supervision of E. S. Aborn, M. D., consulting and operative surgeon and physician, for diseases of the eye, ear, head, throat, and the organs of the chest and chronic diseases generally, especially such cases that have been considered incurable. Hours for professional interviews from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. A medical book sent by mail on receipt of 50c.

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote United States securities in New York up to noon to-day as follows:

	July 6.	July 13.	July 20	July 27
Sixes of 1881	109½	110	110	110¼
Sixes of 1867	107	107	107	107
Sixes of 1868	107	107	107	107
Ten-forties	100¾	101¼	102½	102¾
Five-twenties of 1862	104½	104¾	105	105¼
Five-twenties of 1864	104½	104¾	105	105¼
Five-twenties of 1865	104½	104¾	105	105¼
Five-twenties of '66, new	104½	104¾	105	105¼
7 and 3-10ths, 1st series	107	107	107¼	107¼
7 and 3-10ths, 2d series	107	107	107¼	107¼
7 and 3-10ths, 3d series	107	107¼	107¾	107¾

—The *Tribune* of yesterday says: The excitement in stock circles continues, and there is no abatement of confidence among inexperienced operators that prices are soon to rule much higher. This view of the case is strengthened in them by the great ease in money, and the boldness with which it is used by the cliques now controlling the street, but the present campaign will end, as all its predecessors have done, in ruin to those who are the chief victims of the fight. At present the Stock Exchange has the exclusive use of the capital, which, at an early day, will be required by market crops, and all looks fair. This pleasant prospect is liable to sudden reverses, and the fact should not be forgotten by the crowds which throng the Exchange eager for profits, and willing to take desperate risks, but unable to respond to very moderate losses. The high speed of money now is bringing it to market sooner than usual. Farmers are threshing in the field, and hurrying their grain along, and the Western money markets already feel the premonitory symptoms of an Autumnal pressure.

—A comparison of the prices of the leading speculative stocks to-day and two months ago shows that they are now from 5¾ to 18¾ higher than they were then namely:

	May 27.	July 27.	Higher.
New York Central	97¾	109	11¼
Erie	39¾	50¾	11
Reading	86¾	98¾	12
Michigan Southern	80	90¾	10¾
Northwestern	51	58	7
Northwestern preferred	76	78	18
Rock Island	93¾	99¾	6
Fort Wayne	93	100	7¼
Ohio & Miss., Wabash & Western	27	32¾	5¾
Pacific Mail	127	145	18
Western Union Telegraph	77	83¾	6¾

—The general business of New York city during the past week showed improvement although there was a marked absence of speculative activity in all the merchandise markets. In the dry goods trade there was an enlarged volume of business transacted, and a hopeful feeling prevailed. Prices are so low that country jobbers, foreseeing an advance after the fall trade has commenced, are in some instances making purchases now in anticipation of their future wants. Manufacturers are expected soon to appear at the beginning of the ensuing month. It is noticeable that the distrust occasioned by the recent failures has worn away, and a feeling of confidence